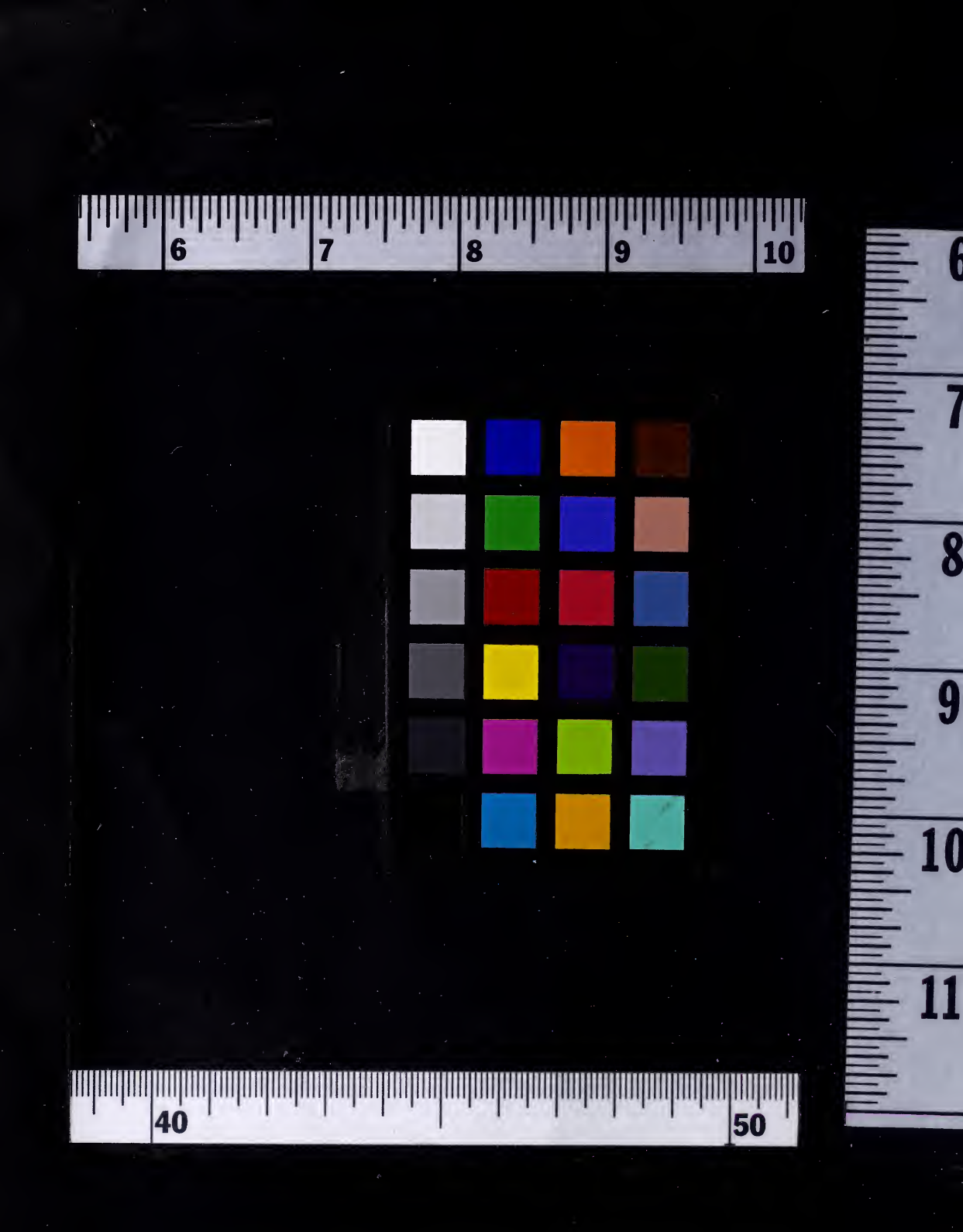
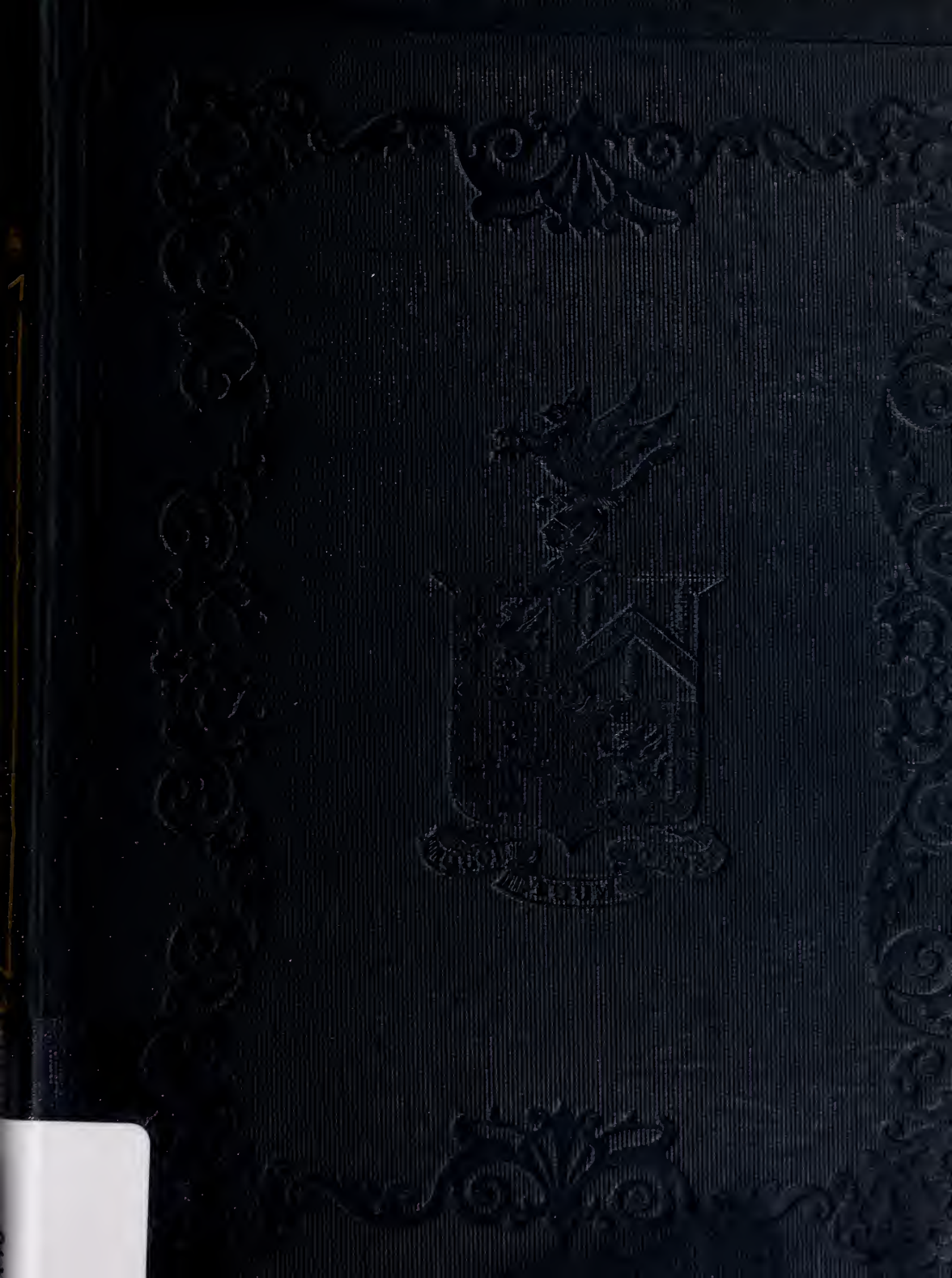

6
7
8
9
10
6
7
8
9
10
11
40
50



Gc
942.7201
C42r
v.90
1390802

M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 00728 9405
GENEALOGY
942.7201
C42R
v.90

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

https://archive.org/details/chethammiscellan90chet

Chetham Society,

ESTABLISHED M.DCCC.XLIII.

FOR THE PUBLICATION OF

HISTORICAL AND LITERARY REMAINS

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

Council for the year 1873-74.

President.

JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A.

Vice-President.

The Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester, Vicar of Milnrow, and Rural Dean.

Council.

WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq.
The Very Rev. BENJAMIN MORGAN COWIE, B.D., F.S.A., Dean of Manchester.
The Worshipful RICHARD COPLEY CHRISTIE, M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester.
The Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A., Rector of Stand.
WILLIAM ADAM HULTON, Esq.
THOMAS JONES, Esq., B.A., F.S.A.
WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.
COLONEL EGERTON LEIGH, M.P.
The Rev. JOHN HOWARD MARSDEN, B.D., F.R.G.S., late Disney Professor.
The Rev. JAMES RAINE, M.A., Canon of York, Fellow of Durham University.

Treasurer.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, Esq.

Honorary Secretary.

R. HENRY WOOD, Esq., F.S.A., F.R.G.S.,
Mem. Corr. Soc. Antiq. de Normandie.

RULES OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

1. That the Society shall be limited to three hundred and fifty members.
2. That the Society shall consist of members being subscribers of one pound annually, such subscription to be paid in advance, on or before the day of general meeting in each year. The first general meeting to be held on the 23rd day of March, 1843, and the general meeting in each year afterwards on the 1st day of March, unless it should fall on a Sunday, when some other day is to be named by the Council.
3. That the affairs of the Society be conducted by a Council, consisting of a permanent President and Vice-President, and twelve other members, including a Treasurer and Secretary, all of whom shall be elected, the first two at the general meeting next after a vacancy shall occur, and the twelve other members at the general meeting annually.
4. That the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society be audited annually, by three auditors, to be elected at the general meeting; and that any member who shall be one year in arrear of his subscription, shall no longer be considered as belonging to the Society.
5. That every member not in arrear of his annual subscription, be entitled to a copy of each of the works published by the Society.
6. That twenty copies of each work shall be allowed to the editor of the same, in addition to the one to which he may be entitled as a member.

Applications and communications to be addressed to the President, 2 *Cavendish Place, All Saints, Manchester, or to the* Honorary Secretary, *Crumpsall, near Manchester.*

PUBLICATIONS OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

First year (1843–4).

VOL.

I. Travels in Holland, the United Provinces, England, Scotland, and Ireland, 1634-1635. By Sir William Brereton, Bart. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.L.S. *pp.* viii, 206.

II. Tracts relating to Military Proceedings in Lancashire during the Great Civil War. Edited and Illustrated from Contemporary Documents by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., author of "The History of Cheshire." *pp.* xxxii, 372.

III. Chester's Triumph in Honor of her Prince, as it was performed upon St. George's Day 1610, in the foresaid Citie. Reprinted from the original edition of 1610, with an Introduction and Notes. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. *pp.* xviii, 36.

Second year (1844–5).

IV. The Life of Adam Martindale, written by himself, and now first printed from the original manuscript in the British Museum. Edited by the Rev. RICHARD PARKINSON, B.D., Canon of Manchester. *pp.* xvi, 246.

V. Lancashire Memorials of the Rebellion, 1715. By SAMUEL HIBBERT-WARE, M.D., F.R.S.E., &c. *pp.* x, 56, *and* xxviii, 292.

VI. Potts's Discovery of Witches in the county of Lancaster. Reprinted from the original edition of 1613; with an Introduction and Notes by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq. *pp.* lxxx, 184, 52.

Third year (1845–6).

VII. Iter Lancastrense, a Poem written A.D. 1636, by the Rev. Richard James. Edited by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A. *pp.* cxii, 86. *Folding Pedigree.*

VIII. Notitia Cestriensis, or Historical Notices of the Diocese of Chester, by Bishop Gastrell. *Cheshire.* Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xvi, 396. *Plate.*

IX. The Norris Papers. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xxxiv, 190.

Fourth year (1846–7).

X. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Edited by W. A. HULTON, Esq. Vol. I. *pp.* xl, 338. *Plate.*

XI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. II. *pp.* 339-636.

XII. The Moore Rental. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* lxx, 158.

Fifth year (1847–8).

XIII. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Edited by JAS. CROSSLEY, Esq. Vol. I. *pp.* viii, 398.

XIV. The Journal of Nicholas Assheton. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xxx, 164.

XV. The Holy Lyfe and History of Saynt Werburge, very frutefull for all Christen People to rede. Edited by EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq. *pp.* xxviii, 10, 242.

Sixth year (1848–9).

VOL.

XVI. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. III. *pp.* xli–liv, 637–936.

XVII. Warrington in 1465. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* lxxviii, 152.

XVIII. The Diary of the Rev. Henry Newcome, from September 30, 1661, to September 29, 1663. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xl, 242.

Seventh year (1849–50).

XIX. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part I. *Lancashire, Part I.* *pp.* iv, 160, xxviii.

XX. The Coucher Book or Chartulary of Whalley Abbey. Vol. IV. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* lv–lxiii, 937–1314.

XXI. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part II. *Lancashire, Part II.* *pp.* lxxvii, 161–352. *Plate.*

Eighth year (1850–1).

XXII. Notitia Cestriensis. Vol. II. Part III. *Lancashire, Part III.* *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 353–621.

XXIII. A Golden Mirrour; conteininge certaine pithie and figurative visions prognosticating good fortune to England, &c. By Richard Robinson of Alton. Reprinted from the only known copy of the original edition of 1589 in the British Museum, with an Introduction and Notes by the Rev. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xxii, 10, 96.

XXIV. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. I. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq.: containing

Papers connected with the affairs of Milton and his Family. Edited by J. F. MARSH, Esq. *pp* 46. *Plate.*

Epistolary Reliques of Lancashire and Cheshire Antiquaries, 1653–73. Communicated by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. *pp.* 16.

Calendars of the Names of Families which entered their several Pedigrees in the successive Heraldic Visitations of the County Palatine of Lancaster. Communicated by GEORGE ORMEROD, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and F.G.S. *pp.* 26.

A Fragment, illustrative of Sir Wm. Dugdale's Visitation of Lancashire. From MSS. in the possession of the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 8.

Autobiographical Tracts of Dr. John Dee, Warden of the College of Manchester. Edited by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq. *pp.* iv, 84.

Visitation temp. Hen. VIII. The Abbaye of Whawley (for insertion in Whalley Coucher Book).

Ninth year (1851–2).

XXV. Cardinal Allen's Defence of Sir William Stanley's Surrender of Deventer. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* c, 38.

XXVI. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Edited by RD. PARKINSON, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xxv, 184.

XXVII. The Autobiography of Henry Newcome, M.A. Vol. II. *(Conclusion).* *pp.* 185–390

Tenth year (1852–3).

XXVIII. The Jacobite Trials at Manchester in 1694. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* xc, 132.

XXIX. The Stanley Papers, Part I. The Earls of Derby and the Verse Writers and Poets of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. By THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* 64.

XXX. Documents relating to the Priory of Penwortham, and other Possessions in Lancashire of the Abbey of Evesham. Edited by W. A HULTON, Esq. *pp.* lxxviii, 136.

Eleventh year (1853–4).

VOL.

XXXI. The Stanley Papers, Part II. The Derby Household Books, comprising an account of the Household Regulations and Expenses of Edward and Henry, third and fourth Earls of Derby; together with a Diary, containing the names of the guests who visited the latter Earl at his houses in Lancashire: by William Farrington, Esq., the Comptroller. Edited by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xcviii, 247. *Five Plates.*

XXXII. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Edited by Richard Parkinson, D.D., F.S.A. Vol. I. Part I. *pp.* x, 320. *Portrait.*

XXXIII. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The First Portion. Edited by the Rev. G. J. Piccope, M.A. *pp.* vi, 196.

Twelfth year (1854–5).

XXXIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. I. Part II. *pp.* 321–639.

XXXV. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Edited by John Harland, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. *pp.* 232. *Frontispiece.*

XXXVI. The Diary and Correspondence of Dr. John Worthington. Vol. II. Part I. *pp.* 248.

Thirteenth year (1855–6).

XXXVII. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. II. Edited by William Langton, Esq.: containing
The Rights and Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Chester, the Earls Palatine, the Chamberlain, and other Officers. Edited by Joseph Brooks Yates, F.A.S., G.S., and P.S. *pp.* 37.
The Scottish Field. (A Poem on the Battle of Flodden.) Edited by John Robson, Esq. *pp.* xv, 28.
Examynatyons towcheynge Cokeye More, Temp. Hen. VIII. in a dispute between the Lords of the Manors of Middleton and Radclyffe. Communicated by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 30.
A History of the Ancient Chapel of Denton, in Manchester Parish. By the Rev. John Booker, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 148. *Three Plates.*
A Letter from John Bradshawe of Gray's Inn to Sir Peter Legh of Lyme. Edited by William Langton, Esq. *pp.* 8.
Facsimile of a Deed of Richard Bussel to Church of Evesham (for insertion in vol. xxx*).*

XXXVIII. Bibliographical Notices of the Church Libraries of Turton and Gorton bequeathed by Humphrey Chetham. Edited by Gilbert J. French, Esq. *pp.* 199. *Illustrated Title.*

XXXIX. The Farington Papers. Edited by Miss ffarington. *pp.* xvi, 179. *Five plates of Signatures.*

Fourteenth year (1856–7).

XL. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part I. *pp.* 326 *and two Indexes.*

XLI. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part II. *pp.* 233–472. *Portrait.*

XLII. A History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton, in Manchester Parish, including Sketches of the Townships of Didsbury, Withington, Burnage, Heaton Norris, Reddish, Levenshulme, and Chorlton-cum-Hardy: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. John Booker, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 337; *Seven Illustrations.*

Fifteenth year (1857–8).

VOL.

XLIII. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part III. *pp.* x, 473–776.

XLIV. The Private Journal and Literary Remains of John Byrom. Vol. II. Part II. *pp.* 327–654. *Byrom Pedigrees, pp.* 41 *and three folding sheets; Index, pp.* v.

XLV. Miscellanies: being a selection from the Poems and Correspondence of the Rev. Thos. Wilson, B.D., of Clitheroe. With Memoirs of his Life. By the Rev. Canon Raines, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xc, 230. *Two Plates.*

Sixteenth year (1858–9).

XLVI. The House and Farm Accounts of the Shuttleworths of Gawthorpe Hall. Part IV. *(Conclusion). pp.* 777–1171.

XLVII. A History of the Ancient Chapel of Birch, in Manchester Parish, including a Sketch of the Township of Rusholme: together with Notices of the more Ancient Local Families, and Particulars relating to the Descent of their Estates. By the Rev. John Booker, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* viii, 255. *Four Plates.*

XLVIII. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery (published in or about the reign of James II.) in the Manchester Library founded by Humphrey Chetham; in which is incorporated, with large Additions and Bibliographical Notes, the whole of Peck's List of the Tracts in that Controversy, with his References. Edited by Thomas Jones, Esq. B.A. Part I. *pp.* xii, 256.

Seventeenth year (1859–60).

XLIX. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. The Civil and Military Government of the County, as illustrated by a series of Royal and other Letters; Orders of the Privy Council, the Lord Lieutenant, and other Authorities, &c., &c. Chiefly derived from the Shuttleworth MSS. at Gawthorpe Hall, Lancashire. Edited by John Harland, Esq., F.S.A. Part I. *pp.* cxx, 96. *Seven Plates.*

L. The Lancashire Lieutenancy under the Tudors and Stuarts. Part II. *(Conclusion). pp.* 97–333.

LI. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Second Portion. *pp.* vi, 283.

Eighteenth year (1860–1).

LII. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica: or, A Bibliographical and Descriptive Catalogue of a portion of a Collection of Early English Poetry, with occasional Extracts and Remarks Biographical and Critical. By the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A., F.S.A., Rural Dean; Rector of Stand, Lancashire; and Vicar of Norton, Northamptonshire. Part I. *pp.* xi, 208.

LIII. Mamecestre: being Chapters from the early recorded History of the Barony, the Lordship or Manor, the Vill Borough or Town, of Manchester. Edited by John Harland, Esq., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* 207. *Frontispiece.*

LIV. Lancashire and Cheshire Wills and Inventories from the Ecclesiastical Court, Chester. The Third Portion. *(Conclusion). pp.* v, 272.

Nineteenth year (1861–2).

VOL.

LV. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part II. *pp.* vi, 209–456.

LVI. Mamecestre. Vol. II. *pp.* 209–431.

LVII. Chetham Miscellanies. Vol. III. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. : containing

On the South Lancashire Dialect, with Biographical Notices of John Collier, the author of *Tim Bobbin*. By THOS. HEYWOOD, Esq. *pp.* 84.

Rentale de Cokersand : being the Bursar's Rent Roll of the Abbey of Cokersand, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year 1501. Printed from the Original. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* xviii, 46.

The Names of all the Gentlemen of the best callinge wthin the countye of Lancastre, whereof choyse ys to be made of a c'ten number to lend vnto her Ma$^{ty^e}$ moneye vpon privie seals in Janvarye 1588. From a manuscript in the possession of the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. *pp.* 9.

Some Instruction given by William Booth Esquire to his stewards John Carington and William Rowcrofte, upon the purchase of Warrington by Sir George Booth Baronet and William Booth his son, A.D. MDCXVIII. Communicated by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* 8.

Letter from Sir John Seton, Manchester y^e 25 M'ch, 1643. Edited by THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* 15.

The Names of eight hundred inhabitants of Manchester who took the oath of allegiance to Charles II. in April, 1679. Communicated by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. *pp.* 8.

The Pole Booke of Manchester, May y^e 22^d 1690. Edited by WILLIAM LANGTON, Esq. *pp.* 43. *Map and folding Table.*

Twentieth year (1862–3).

LVIII. Mamecestre. Vol. III. *(Conclusion.) pp.* xl, 433–627.

LIX. A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster : being the Reports of the Royal Commissioners of Henry VIII., Edward VI., and Queen Mary. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* xxxix, 168.

LX. A History of the Chantries within the County Palatine of Lancaster, &c. Vol. II. *(Conclusion). pp.* 169–323.

Twenty-first year (1863–4).

General Index to the Remains Historical and Literary published by the Chetham Society, vols. I–XXX. *pp.* viii, 168.

LXI. I. Abbott's Journal. II. An Account of the Tryalls &c. in Manchester in 1694. Edited by the Rt. Rev. ALEXANDER GOSS, D.D. *pp.* xix, 32; xxi, 42; 5.

LXII. Discourse of the Warr in Lancashire. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* xxxiv, 164 *Two Plates.*

Twenty-second year (1864–5).

LXIII. A Volume of Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester in the Sixteenth Century. Compiled and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. *pp.* xix, 208. *Frontispiece.*

LXIV. A Catalogue of the Collection of Tracts for and against Popery. Part II. To which are added an Index to the Tracts in both editions of Gibson's Preservative, and a reprint of Dodd's Certamen, Utriusque Ecclesiæ. Edited by THOMAS JONES, Esq. B.A. *pp.* x, 269, 17.

LXV. Continuation of the Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester, A.D. 1586–1602. By JOHN HARLAND, Esq. *pp.* viii, 128.

Twenty-third year (1865–6).

VOL.

LXVI. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Private Devotions and Miscellanies of James seventh earl of Derby, K.G., with a Prefatory Memoir and Appendix of Documents. Edited by the Rev. CANON RAINES, M.A., F.S.A. Vol. 1. *pp.* i-ccviii. *Four Plates.*

LXVII. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 2. *pp.* ccix-cccxcv. *Four Plates.*

LXVIII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood, at various periods. Compiled arranged and edited by JOHN HARLAND, F.S.A. Vol. I. *pp.* viii, 258.

Twenty-fourth year (1866–7).

LXIX. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and Rural Dean. Vol. I., from A.D. 1730 to A.D. 1775. *pp.* viii, 253.

LXX. The Stanley Papers. Part III. Vol. 3. *(Conclusion.) pp.* 112 and 65. *Frontispiece.*

LXXI. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part III. *pp.* x, 282.

Twenty-fifth year (1867–8).

LXXII. Collectanea relating to Manchester and its Neighbourhood. Vol. II. *pp.* viii, 252.

LXXIII. The Admission Register of the Manchester School, with some Notices of the more distinguished Scholars. Edited by the Rev. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A., Rector of Aldridge, Staffordshire, and Rural Dean. Vol. II., from A.D. 1776 to A.D. 1807. *pp.* v, 302.

LXXIV. Three Lancashire Documents of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries, namely: I. The Great De Lacy Inquisition, Feb. 16, 1311. II. Survey of 1320–1346. III. Custom Roll and Rental of the Manor of Ashton-under-Lyne, 1421. Edited by JOHN HARLAND, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xiii, 140.

Twenty-sixth year (1868-9).

LXXV. Lancashire Funeral Certificates. Edited by THOMAS WILLIAM KING, Esq., F.S.A., York Herald. With additions by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vice-President of the Chetham Society. *pp.* viii, 102.

LXXVI. Observations and Instructions divine and morall. In Verse. By Robert Heywood of Heywood, Lancashire. Edited by JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* xxiv, 108.

LXXVII. Collectanea Anglo-Poetica. Part IV. *pp.* vi, 260.

Twenty-seventh year (1869–70).

LXXVIII. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia, daughter of Hugh Cyveliok, earl of Chester. A.D. 1673–1679. By sir Peter Leycester, bart., and sir Thomas Mainwaring, bart. Reprinted from the Collection at Peover. Edited, with an Introduction, by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part I. *pp.* xcv, 94. *Portrait of sir Peter Leycester.*

LXXIX. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia. Part II. *pp.* 95–322. *Portrait of sir Thomas Mainwaring.*

LXXX. Tracts written in the Controversy respecting the Legitimacy of Amicia. Part III. *pp.* 323–550. *With frontispiece of Stall at Peover.*

Twenty-eighth year (1870-1).

VOL.

LXXXI. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1567, by William Flower, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, and Hon. Canon of Manchester. *pp.* xvi, 141.

LXXXII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1613, by Richard St. George, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. *pp.* xx, 142.

LXXXIII. Chetham Miscellanies, Vol. IV., containing:

Some Account of General Robert Venables, of Antrobus and Wincham, Cheshire ; with an engraving from his Portrait at Wincham, together with the Autobiographical Memoranda or Diary of his Widow, Elizabeth Venables. From the original MS. in the possession of LEE P. TOWNSHEND, Esq. *pp.* iv, 28. *Pedigree* 1. *Portrait of General Robert Venables.*

A Forme of Confession grounded vpon the Ancient Catholique and Apostolique Faith. Made and composed by the honorable ladie The Lady Bridget Egerton. A.D. 1636. From the original MS. in the possession of SIR PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY EGERTON, Bart., M.P. *pp.* vi, 23. *Pedigrees* 2. *Plate.*

A Kalender conteyning the Names of all such Gent. and others as upon her Maty's Pryvye Seales have paid there Money to the handes of Sir Hugh Cholmondley Knyghte Collect^r^ of Her Hyghnes Loane with^in^ the Countie of Chester, together w^th^ the severall Somes and Daies of Receipt. A.D. 1597. From the original MS. in the possession of R. H. WOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* iv, 4.

History of Warrington Friary. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* vii, 76. *Index* 4. *Four Plates, being Effigies and Arms, Tombstones, and Fragments.*

Twenty-ninth year (1871-2).

LXXXIV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight, Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. Part I. *pp.* xiv, 104.

LXXXV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part II. *pp.* 105-224.

LXXXVI. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. With historical notices of the place and neighbourhood. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part I. *pp.* xxvi, 262. *Three Plates.*

Thirtieth year (1872-3).

LXXXVII. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. With historical notices of the place and neighbourhood. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part II. *pp.* 263-523. *Index* 11. *Three Plates.*

LXXXVIII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part III. *pp.* 225-344. *Index* 17.

LXXXIX. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Part I. *pp.* xvi, 120. *Frontispiece in Photo-lithography.*

Thirty-first year (1873-4).

XC. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Part II. *pp.* 121-225.

Charles Simms and Co., Printers, Manchester.

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. XC.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXXIII.

Twenty-eighth year (1870-1).

VOL.

LXXXI. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1567, by William Flower, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, and Hon. Canon of Manchester. *pp.* xvi, 141.

LXXXII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1613, by Richard St. George, Esq., Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. *pp.* xx, 142.

LXXXIII. Chetham Miscellanies, Vol. IV., containing:

Some Account of General Robert Venables, of Antrobus and Wincham, Cheshire; with an engraving from his Portrait at Wincham, together with the Autobiographical Memoranda or Diary of his Widow, Elizabeth Venables. From the original MS. in the possession of LEE P. TOWNSHEND, Esq. *pp.* iv, 28. *Pedigree* 1. *Portrait of General Robert Venables.*

A Forme of Confession grounded vpon the Ancient Catholique and Apostolique Faith. Made and composed by the honorable ladie The Lady Bridget Egerton. A.D. 1636. From the original MS. in the possession of SIR PHILIP DE MALPAS GREY EGERTON, Bart., M.P. *pp.* vi, 23. *Pedigrees* 2. *Plate.*

A Kalender conteyning the Names of all such Gent. and others as upon her Maty's Pryvye Seales have paid there Money to the handes of Sir Hugh Cholmondley Knyghte Collect^r^ of Her Hyghnes Loane with^in^ the Countie of Chester, together w^th^ the severall Somes and Daies of Receipt. A.D. 1597. From the original MS. in the possession of R. H. WOOD, Esq., F.S.A. *pp.* iv, 4.

History of Warrington Friary. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. *pp.* vii, 76. *Index* 4. *Four Plates, being Effigies and Arms, Tombstones, and Fragments.*

Twenty-ninth year (1871-2).

LXXXIV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight, Norroy king of arms. Edited by the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, Hon. Canon of Manchester, and Rural Dean. Part I. *pp.* xiv, 104.

LXXXV. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part II. *pp.* 105-224.

LXXXVI. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. With historical notices of the place and neighbourhood. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part I. *pp.* xxvi, 262. *Three Plates.*

Thirtieth year (1872-3).

LXXXVII. Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the conquest. With historical notices of the place and neighbourhood. Edited by WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part II. *pp.* 263-523. *Index* 11. *Three Plates.*

LXXXVIII. The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year 1664-5, by Sir William Dugdale, Knight. Part III. *pp.* 225-344. *Index* 17.

LXXXIX. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Part I. *pp.* xvi, 120. *Frontispiece in Photo-lithography.*

Thirty-first year (1873-4).

XC. The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a commonplace-book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished. Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. ALEXANDER B. GROSART. Part II. *pp.* 121-225.

Charles Simms and Co., Printers, Manchester.

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. XC.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXXIII.

COUNCIL FOR 1873–74.

JAMES CROSSLEY, ESQ., F.S.A., PRESIDENT.

REV. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., HON. CANON OF MANCHESTER, VICE-PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM BEAMONT, ESQ.

THE VERY REV. BENJAMIN MORGAN COWIE, B.D., F.S.A., DEAN OF MANCHESTER.

THE WORSHIPFUL RICHARD COPLEY CHRISTIE, M.A., CHANCELLOR OF THE DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER.

REV. THOMAS CORSER, M.A., F.S.A.

W. A. HULTON, ESQ.

THOMAS JONES, ESQ., B.A., F.S.A.

WILLIAM LANGTON, ESQ.

COLONEL EGERTON LEIGH, M.P.

REV. JOHN HOWARD MARSDEN, B.D., F.R.G.S., LATE DISNEY PROFESSOR.

REV. JAMES RAINE, M.A., CANON OF YORK.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, ESQ., TREASURER.

R. HENRY WOOD, ESQ., F.S.A., HON. SECRETARY.

THE

DR. FARMER CHETHAM MS.

BEING A

COMMONPLACE-BOOK IN THE CHETHAM LIBRARY,

MANCHESTER.

TEMP.

ELIZABETH, JAMES I. AND CHARLES I.

CONSISTING OF VERSE AND PROSE, MOSTLY
HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED.

EDITED, WITH INTRODUCTION AND NOTES, BY

THE REV. ALEXANDER B. GROSART,

ST. GEORGE'S, BLACKBURN, LANCASHIRE.

PART II.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXXIII.

Printed by Charles Simms,
Manchester.

1390802

[*Political Quip.*]

FROM Katherin's dock there lanch't a Pinke,
Wch ſoare did leake yet did not ſinke;
Er while ſhe lay by Eſſex ſhore
Expecting rigging, yards & ſtore,
But all deſaſters to prevent
Wth winde in poope, ſhe ſailde to Kent.
At Rocheſter, ſhe anchor caſt
Wch Canterbury did diſtaſt,
But Wincheſter wth Elie's helpe [Ely]
Did hale to ſhare this lyon's whelpe.
She was weakſided and did heele
To Somerſet, to mende her keele;
He ſtopt her leake, and ſheath'd her fort
And made her fitt for any Port.

Shakespeare 18,50 6.20.'66 9687 Pg. 2431

The chiefeſt meanes yᵗ houſes overthrowe as men may iudge, here may you learne to knowe.

TOO greate reſorte & building ſumptuous,
too rich attire, contention, dainty fare,
hawkes, dogges, or dyce, or games as vitious;
ſpoiles many men before they be aware.
an other cauſe yᵗ deceiue their ſtate
as yᵗ they do exceede their fathers' rate.

For ſome we ſee their fathers ſtate to ſcorne
as they diſdaine to dwell vpō his houſe,
or weare yᵉ robe or like yᵗ they haue worne
or beare a port ſo plaine & courteous:
and were it not more for their land then ſhame [than]
as willingly would eke renounce his name.

Their timbred houſe they turne to brick or ſtone,
their homeſpun ſutes to cambrick, ſilke or ſiet;
of ſervants two they kepe for fathers one,
their furniture they double & their diet.
yea port & 'ſpence muſt likewiſe doubled be,
till from their landes we ſingled may them ſee.

Who doth beginne where as his father left
and wants his purſe proviſion & foreſight,

of credit ſoone he quite ſhall be bereft
when men p'ceiue his minde beyond his might.
beginne therefore but ſo as thou mayſt riſe
for ſuch as fall through folly, men deſpiſe.

Scarce two of ten of gentry by diſcent
in fourth degree do hould their fathers' ſtate;
I meane for land, as touching like extent
though in their rents they haue a greater rate,
by racking them to thre or fower folde;
yet nothing gaine, as other thinges be ſold.

And though they haue all landes y^t parents had
and them improue vnto their beſt availe,
yet being ſo both houſèd, fed & clad
as they be now, how can they chooſe but quaile?
for y^t their charge in theſe thinges doth ſurmount
fiue fold at leaſt their fathers' by accompt.

They woulde their owne, yea granſires garments weare
ſo longe as they conveniently would laſt,
but we diſdaine to vſe a ſute a yeare
thoughe therevpon a quarter's farme we waſt
W^ch waſt in ſtead of their frugality
muſt in ones ſtate cauſe greate diverſity.

This vanity, or rather wantones
ſome men ſuppoſe doth hereon chiefly growe
in y^t we do enioy ſuch civill peace
as cauſeth vs in eaſe and wealth to flowe.
and thus as god doth ſend vs bleſſinges more
ſo much we do abuſe his grace & ſtore.

Some to theſe faultes ar prone by inclination
that have their mindes affected to aſpire;

ſome forcèd ar through ſcorne to follow faſhion
and not ſo much of will, or their deſire.
thus ten to vice for fellowſhippe will ſlide
to one y^t^ doth to vertue riſe & bide.

NOTE.

[The present and immediately succeeding poems, as well as others, might have found place in good old Tusser; but unfortunately they remain anonymous. *G.*]

Of Prodigall or Couetous wch is ye more iniurious.

THE couetous & Prodigall do both y^e^ meane exceede,
the one doth pinch, y^e^ other ſpende, more then he oughte or neede;
yet of y^e^ two y^e^ prodigall deſerve y^e^ leaſt diſpraiſe,
for y^t^ he many men doth helpe releue, & often raiſe:
but goodman niggard doth no good while as his life doth laſt,
till Maiſter Prodigall his ſonne doth laſh it out as faſt.
theſe vices well devided as twixt father & the ſonne
that laſt may raiſe as many as his father hath vndone;
to carking, ſcraping covetous, the thinges y^t^ he hath got
be nothing more cōmodious then if he had them not. [than]

A Haughty heart.

A HAUGHTY heart & begger's purſe
what thinge wth other matcheth worſe?
the one of them would mount aloft
the other ſaith, what ſyrha ſoft?
yet hereof is y^{e} greateſt wonder
for all their iarre they never ſonder.

Of Thrift w^{ch} is beſt.

WHO any thing by induſtry ſhall ſaue
from fyre's rage, y^{e} vermyn or y^{e} rot,
for huſbandry a greater praiſe ſhall haue
then thrice as much if he by bargaine got:
for property that is y^{e} trueſt gaine
that cauſeth not an other to complaine.

If what I looſe another hap to finde
who is a man & eke our prince's friend,
or but a beaſt of profitable kinde
the want thereof ſhould not ſo much offende;
as when we do but tenth thereof ſo looſe
that helpeth nowe but vermyn or our foes.

the trueſt thrift is yᵗ wᶜʰ doth redounde
through exerciſe of body or yᵉ brayne;
from ſea, or ſtreame, from tree or from yᵉ grounde
or handicraft yᵗ doth a ſtate ſuſtaine.
yet bargainers where hazardes may enſue
reape lawfull gaine but nothing yet ſo true.

To ſaue yᵗ elſe ſhould be to all good vſes loſt
is better huſbandry then gaine by other's coſt.

Cōmodities of early riſing.

SEAUEN houres ſleepe doth nature full ſuffice
to ſuch as do their childrens age exceede;
and they yᵗ vſe at fiue of clock to riſe
ſhall miſchiefes ſhunne wᶜʰ luſkiſhnes will breede
as well vnto deuotion as thy health
as governing thy ſervantes or thy wealth.

Judicials of Aſtrology may thus be prouèd vanity.

HOW can you tell vs by a yeere
what planet, ſtarres, do threat or worke,
y^{t} know not either what, or where
in winter Cuckowes eate or lurke?
vnles for credit of yo^{r} ſkill
you truly may & dare avouch
y^{t} wth or els againſt your will
wth you they do both feede & couch.

Where cuckowe or the Nightingale
or ſwallowes do in winter ſhrowd,
you may deviſe ſome likely tale
but never ſhall it be avowed:
and if you ſay in hollow tree
the former two do then abide;
to make the tale with truth agree
produce y^{t} man y^{t} hath it tryde.

And to affirme that ſwallowes fly
beyond y^{e} Sea, you giue vs mockes,
for ſaylers then ſhould them eſpye
to paſſe & to retorne by flockes:

or how at Spring in feue nightes ſpace
can they through England euen ſo ſpred?
if ſome abode not nigh y^e^ place
where they in ſom̄er laſt were bred.

If thus of thinges ſo neere at hande
and ſubiect to your ſerch & ſence,
you cannot make vs vnderſtande
the places of their reſidence:
who may you then avow & write
that certaine ſtarres do men moleſt,
whoſe diſtance is ſo infinite
and to our ſences like the reſt.

They neuer twice w^th^in one age
do light vpon y^e^ ſame aſpect:
how can you then by them preſage
of plague or plenty, or defect?
yet caſes chanceing once or twiſe
do never make a perfect proofe;
nor men y^t^ be accompted wiſe
will iudge of thinges ſo farre aloofe.

At inſtant, twinnes conceivèd be
and borne w^th^in one fourth of houre,
whoſe haire, nor hartes, nor ſtates agre:
where then is conſtellations power?
If Jupiter cauſe victory
it cauſeth others foile w^th^ all;
ſo either for his deſteny
that planet good or ill may call.

The Sun & Moone like planets are:
concerning yet man's happy ſtate

you do deny their rule or care
for furthering or to abate:
yet ſtandeth & w^th^ reaſon greate
y^t^ they ſhould beare the chiefeſt ſway
in this, as well as wet or heate,
or cherefull light by night or day.

The ryot w^ch^ you all did conne
vpon the yeer of eighty eight [1588]
your credits iuſtly hath vndone
for miſſing points of ſo greate weight.
ſith nothing hapt exceedingly
for plague, or death, or heate or cold,
or changing ſtates or Monarchy,
although you wade ambitious, bould.

For then & by the ſeuen yeeres ſince
ech thing hath hapt but vſually,
w^ch^ fully doth yo^r^ art convince [convict]
to be as falſe as Palmiſtry.
w^ch^ iuſtly may you moue & cauſe
to change your minde as well as lookes,
and for preuenting other Dawes
to burne or rende or raſe yo^r^ bookes.

The greate coniunction you ſurmiſde
to haue ſuch domination,
of euery man is now deſpiſde
in lieu of admiration:
but greateſt ſcorne they you afford
who touching good or ill ſucceſſe,
relyed moſt vpon your worde
which now they finde was doltiſhnes.

The Planets but ordeinèd are
god's glory to advance & might,
and ſeaſons of night, day and yeare
to ſhew vs, and to giue vs light.
but if to vs they do foreſhew
god's iudgment or intended will,
the prophets then no more did know
then heathen might foreſee by ſkill. [than]

In Egipt and in Babilon
were compted chief Aſtrologers,
yet Eſay in deriſion
doth recken them wth ſorcerers,
and doth them all wth ſcorne prouoke
by all their ſtarry gazing wit,
if they god's wrath & alſo ſtroke
could either know or elſe auert.

No ſtarre's aſpect or influence, nor yet coniunctions greate
w^{ch} feynèd ar, but ſighes, or ſinnes, cauſe God to bleſſe or threat;
nor meates nor drinkes but vſuall, & little change of ayre
but ſynne or ſloth or ſurfetting, do cauſe our health appayre.
of what, how much, how oft, & when in ſickneſs or in health,
to eate or drinke be gouernèd, by Phyſicke, ſtrength, or welth.

Of Engliſh Beaſtes.

THE kindes of beaſts be twenty eight in England y^{t} do breede
thirtene do 'noye, ſix pleaſures ſerue, nine only do vs feede.

Buck,[1] cony,[2] ſtagge,[3] roe,[4] hare,[5] & goate,[6] ſwine,[7] ſheepe,[8] and chiefly neate[9]
be all the beaſtes in England bred, on which we vſe to eate.

For pleaſure ſerue horſe,[1] dog[2] & cat[3] y^{e} miniuer,[4] dormouſe,[5] ſquirrell,[6]
the laſt for toye, two next for chaſe, y^{e} firſt for eaſe & perill.

The Lobſtarr,[1] polcat,[2] otter,[3] gray,[4] foxe,[5] weaſle,[6] chamber mouſe,[7]
the hedghogg,[8] ferret,[9] ranny,[10] mowle,[11] y^{e} rat of pond[12] & houſe[13] [shrew-mouse][10]
be harmefull, w^{ch} we vermyn call, for cauſing ſpoile & ſpite,
wherof but formoſt fiue wth ſkinnes do partly vs requite.

The Gray deuoureth only lambe, but foxe, lambe, gooſe & duck
Fer. Lob. & Poll, the cony kill, the hedghogge cowe doth ſuck.
the ranny hurts wth venomd teeth, the mowle by digging ſoyle,
the chamber rat & theeuiſh mouſe, all cloth & victuall ſpoyle.
the otter and y^{e} water rat 'ſtroy fiſh in ſtreame or ſtue,
the weaſle egges & pultery, & pigeons bringe to rue.

The ſquirrell is a prety beaſt w^{ch} Ladies vſe for pleaſure
and doth vs neither good nor harme of any weight or meaſure.

his fleſh we do not vſe to eate, although it be no harme,
his taile y^e^ fineſt pencyles make, his ſkinne is rich & warme.

The Miniuer is euen as ſmall, and doth as lytle ill
as ſquirrell, yet for caſe's ſake we do them hunt & kill. [fur, skin]

The Dormouſe w^th^ the typpèd taile, y^t^ breedeth in the feild,
no profit nor yet domage doth, of any value yelde:
on ſharpeſt point and keeneſt edge, it will both ſit & creepe,
which idle dames delight to ſee, & then to lull aſleepe.

The ſtrongeſt beaſts.

THE ſtrongeſt beaſts to carry or to lift
to ſkip or leape, to turne or eare the grounde,
if y^t^ the truth we narrowly do ſift
among y^e^ moſt contemnèd ſortes are found:
as piſmeare, flea, the nutworme & the mowle;
as thus I proue leaſt any me controwle.

The ant hir weight three times in mouth will beare:
an hundred fould the worme will lift by ſtreng[t]h;
in minute's ſpace, mowle thrice his poiſe will reare:
the flea will leape fiue hundred times his length.
thus God doth giue to creatures y^t^ be ſmall
for rate of lim̄e, more vertue then to tall. [limb]

Seaſons of the yeare.

SPRING moiſt & warme, earth frutes doth bud and breede,
wᶜʰ riped are wᵗʰ Soⁿmer's ſcorching heate:
dry Autumne reapes for 'ſpence and ſowing ſeede,
them Winter wet and cold do rot & eate:
what toyle of man or ſeaſons three haue wrought
be in the fourth conſumèd all to naught.

The wife yᵗ will good life enioy & kepe an honeſt name
Theſe precepts let hir reade & heare, & practiſe well yᵉ ſame.

1 THE law of God & nature do decre
that wife ſhould to hir huſband ſubiect be;
and only on his loue & rule, & rent,
reſt all hir ioy, her welfare & content.

2 Then yᵗ I may good life enioy & name,
my ſelfe I will ſo temp[er] & ſo frame
as he ſhall haue no cauſe me to reproue:
how can he then but me both like and loue.

3 Such duty as I to him do owe
in all I can I will performe, and ſhowe
in word and deede, good countenance & cheere
as may declare loue, reuerence & feare.

4 And y^t I may him well content & pleaſe
I will regard his credit, wealth & eaſe;
for ſo I ſhall his loue and praiſes reape,
els but mine owne ſinne, ſhame & ſorowe heape.

5 His faultes I will reclaime, or els conceale,
his good deſerts diſcouer and reueale;
his ioyes and griefes will reckon as mine owne,
as bodies health from heade is fealt & knowne.

6 His will or word I will not croſſe or thwart
but ſecretly, or trayning him apart,
will mildly vſe both reaſons and requeſt
that may him moue to like what ſhall be beſt.

7 All nicenes, ſloth, all toyes and braue attyre
I will avoide, and them no more deſyre,
leaſt they me traine vnto diſhoneſty,
or leaue me to my huſbande's ielouſy.

8 For ſober wife ſhould deck her ſelf, and cloath,
as men may not hir iuſtly ſcorne, or loath:
and ſhunne ſuch charge and meanes y^t may intiſe,
leaſt ſhe nor he be ſober thought nor wiſe.

9 Such ornaments ſhall only me content,
as may be borne by huſband's ſtate & rent;
and ſo be worne as men accompt me not
lighte, vaine, and proude, rude, rouncuall & ſot.

10 His daughters ſhall not only knowe but try
the cheefeſt pointes of all good huſwifry,
for y^t^ they be for huſwifes farre vnfitt,
y^t^ can but ſtarch, or prick a clout, or knitt.

11 His kinne & friends, familiers & alies
as they by bloud, or match, or truſt ariſe,
ſuch countenance and cheare ſhall haue of me
as doth belong to ſtate, or to degree.

12 His health to kepe, or craſèd, to recouer,
I will employ my ſkill and all endeuor,
withdrawing meanes and meates y^t^ may him harme
and giuing ſuch as holſome be and warme.

13 His wealth y^t^ ſhall vpon my charge depende
I will regard, & vainely nothing ſpende;
my diet and apparell ſhall be ſuch
as he nor his ſhall therat iuſtly grutch.

14 Thinges y^t^ belong vnto my government
I will prouide, beſtowe, and ſee well ſpent,
ſo as nothing y^t^ needefull is, ſhall want
nor yet expence exceede or be to ſcant. [too]

15 To larder firſt I will haue watchfull eye,
leaſt meate do want, taynt, or be blowne w^th^ flye;
and to appoint what ſhall to pot or ſpit
ech mouth & wombe both to ſuffice & fit.

16 In Dayry next I will looke in to ſpy
how euery thing both cleane and ſweete doth ly,
and y^t^ my Ciſſe my milkbowles ſo do fleete
as the remains to make good cheeſe be meete.

17 My breade ſhall not be either ſtale or newe
dowbakde, or burnt, whereof may loſſe enſue:
nor yet my beere ſo forſty, deade & ſowre
as ſhall my gheſtes and ſeruants cauſe to lower.

18 My napery ſhall be both cleane & white,
plate, pewter, braſſe, both cleare & alſo bright;
boordes, cupbords, ſtooles, ſo kept as they ſhall ſhine,
houſe furniſhèd ſufficiently & fine.

19 My poultry, veale, lambe, pigge, porke & boare
excepting ſuch as I preſerue for ſtore
ſhall be ſo fat & ready in their ſeaſon,
as may agree to huſwifry & reaſon.

20 Thus when I haue all thinges y^t huſwiues ſhould
and done my part in all thinges elſe I coulde,
my mate will ſay, my deareſt loving wife
thou art y^e ſtay & ſolace of my life.

21 Whiles thou doſt this, me ſerue and eke obey,
my part and charge I may no more delay:
but the ſo loue, ſo cheriſh, & maintaine [thee]
as ſhall requite euen all thy care and paine.

22 Thus when we both obey God's ordinance
he will our wealth & credit both aduance:
by bleſſing ſo our bed, & ſtock, & feilde
as they to vs expected frutes ſhall yeild.

23 Then ſhall we ſing all prayſes to his name,
kepe conſcience cleere, & ſhun all worldly blame;
example good to childe and ſeruant giue
how in like ſtate they ſhould vs loue & liue.

Ech ſmalleſt priuate family is gouernd as a Monarchy.

ECH family to cōmonwelth we well reſemble may,
wher in degrees we diuers ſee, yet all one head obey:
this heade accompted is the man by God & man's decree,
to whome wife, childe, and ſeruant ought as ſubiects all to be.
And though they all him duty owe and alſo reuerence,
yet more or leſſe ech doth him loue & ſhewe obedience.
for ſeruants ar but only bounde for couenant & for hyre,
and but vntill the yeere or terme agreed ſhall expire.
yet in y^e^ while they ought to be by lawe & conſcience,
both faithfull, honeſt, iuſt, & true, & ſhew all diligence.
But child as well by nature as inforcement of the lawe,
muſt yelde a greater duty w^th^ more reuerence & awe,
both in reſpect they were y^e^ means y^t^ life he doth enioy
and did in maintenance therof ſuch care & charge imploy:
for w^ch^ all duty they do owe & neuer may neglect
though of their lands or yet their goods no iot they do expect.
The wife a duty firſt doth owe as for hir woman's kind,
whoſe weaknes to be gouernèd, god hath to man aſſigned;
but yet of men hir huſband moſt, ſhe ought to loue & ſerue,
leaſt from y^e^ lawes of God & man, & hir owne vowe ſhe ſwerue.
and laſtly as ſhe will regard hir credit, wealth & eaſe,
w^ch^ is ſo much the more as ſhe doth ſerue him well & pleaſe.
Thus hauing heard how ech degree ſhould loue & alſo feare,
here followeth what worke & charge, ech one of them muſt beare.

Man-ſeruants do y^e^ cattell tend, plant, till, & ſow y^e^ land,
and reape y^e^ frutes wherby y^e^ ſtrength & liues of all muſt ſtand;
they alſo be as ſoldiers w^th^ bow, bill, ſword & ſpade,
to kepe alooſe or elſe to kill, deſtroyers y^t^ inuade
this Lordſhip or demeſnes therof in cattel, corne or graſſe:
as ſkulking theefe, or breaking cowe, or roguiſh leping horſe,
by forteſying w^th^ a trench or wodden wall about
as may preſerue all ſafe w^th^in, & kepe all dangers out.
The ſonnes do ſerue as counſellers or captaines to direct,
ſuch miſchieſes to preuent & ſtop, as they do moſt ſuſpect:
apointing ech vnto his taſke, his watch & eke his warde,
and ſeing them performe the ſame w^th^ ſkill & good regard.
and as y^e^ merchants ſeeke abroad, for vent or good exchange,
ſo they to every coaſt & mart do ryde abroad & range.
or be as ſcoutes & ſorragers, w^th^ hauke, dog, peece or net
good booties of wilde ſoule or beaſts ſo to intrap & get:
or is a clarke to write receiptes or payments into booke,
or threſhers, maſons, carpenters, to ſee & ouerlooke.
The maides do ſerue to mylke y^e^ neate, & whitmeate ale to make,
to dreſſe y^e^ cates, to waſh & wring, & ſometimes brue & bake;
to ſuckle calſe, to ſtroake a cowe, to ſerue y^e^ fowles & ſwine,
and in y^e^ houſe to ſpinne & card, to ſeeth & ſhift y^e^ brine;
to tend y^e^ children & y^e^ ſick, y^e^ ſlouen ſhift & ſlut,
to waſh & ſcowre, & rule y^e^ flowre & empty chamber pot.
The daughters ſee vnto y^e^ ſtore of graine & ech prouiſion,
and do deliuer out y^e^ ſame by rate & iuſt diuiſion;
to dayry & y^e^ larder both, they haue a watchfull eye,
to ſee ech thing well ſeaſonèd, & cleane & ſweete to ly:
they ſpinne & hemme the clothes y^t^ ſerue for body, boord, & bed,
& do foreſee as they decay, renue to haue in ſteade;
and as Apothecaries haue of ſimples & compounds,
wherewith they may both eaſe & heale, o^r^ maladies, or wounds;
as ſtillèd waters and conſerues, to ſuage both heate & cold
W^th^ ſeare clothes, ſalues, & coraſiues for griefes both greene & old.

The wife vicegerent is, & doth all other ouerſee
and doth cōmand & eke controule ech one in his degree ;
ſhe alſo is ye treaſurer of bag & ſpending purſe,
and hath ye charge both all to take, & alſo to diſburſe ;
ſhe is his priuy councellour & cloſeſt of his hart,
to whome his ſecret purpoſes or thoughts he doth impart ;
ſhe heapes his ioy, abates his griefe, imployeth all hir ſkill
his credit, health & wealth to kepe, and to content his will.
The huſband is as ſoueraigne, or Lord chiefe peramount,
to whome ye wife, as all ye reſt, yeld duty and accompt ;
for to his vſe is all their care, their trauaile & their toyle
and only he doth gaine & looſe by all they get or ſpoyle.
who, as his ſubiects more or leſſe him ſerue and loue, and feare,
ſuch favour in proportion to them he ought to beare,
and iuſtice vſe indifferently, when either doth complaine
by blaming ſharpnes in his wife, and eaſing ſeruants' paine.
So when the childe or ſeruant is too ſawſy & too ſlacke
if warning will not them amend, then lay them on ye jacke ;
all ſtrifes, debates, & iniuries yt in his houſe do growe
he muſt appeaſe & ſee redreſt, as ſoone as he them knowe ;
he muſt no tales wthout a proofe beleue yt ſhall be tould
leaſt yt he blame wthout deſert, & make a lyar bould.
the quarreller, or vitious, let him away remoue
but gentle, honeſt & ye true, let him reward & loue.
to all he muſt their wages giue, when as it ſhall be due
yt they ther with may pay their debts, & garments old renue.
he muſt foreſee they haue theyr meate ſufficient & in ſeaſon ;
and neither worke nor loyter more then doth agree to reaſon.
And let him cauſe them all to ſerue his wife & hir obey
except himſelf bid otherwiſe, or doth hir will gainſay ;
hir credit he muſt ſo aduance, as paſſing all the reſt
he may be noted to eſteeme and loue hir as his beſt.
for how may man elſe well requite the loue & truſt of wife
that frankly did repoſe in him all ioyes of this hir life.

by yeilding of hir body, goods, hir land & libertye
euen at his pleaſure & his will diſpoſèd all to be.
Though reaſon & humanity do greatly vrge this loue
that man ſhould beare vnto his wiſe, yet cheefly God aboue
comandeth man to loue his wiſe ſo farre aboue all other
as in compariſon of hir, he father leaue or mother,
and by his holy ordinance of matrimony, hath
combinèd them inſoluble, till whoredome chaunce or death;
ingraffing hir therby into his body, fleſh & bone
y^t^ he hir griefes euen as his owne, ſhould feele, lament & mone.
Thus when y^e^ man doth rule his wiſe, his childe, & man & maide
and they likewiſe do him obay, as herebefore is ſaide,
there rightly may be ſaid to be a petty comonwealth,
when ech doth other's ſtate regard, for credit, eaſe & health.

Finis.

Huſwiues pointes.

WHO all thinges hath for houſhold meete
as vittaile good, well dreſt and ſweete
prouided at the cheapeſt rate
and ſpent according to hir ſtate.
hir linnen cleane, braſſe, pewter bright
all houſehold ſtuffe in comely plight;
hir ſeruants well do ouerſee
for filching, ſloth or harlotry:
though ſhe do never finger foile
more huſwife is then painfull droyle. [than] [drudge]

Of Pepper & Peaſe.

AS pepper rugged, browne and harde, wᶜʰ tongue doth ſomething bite
more holſome is then prety peaſe, delicious, ſmooth & white;
for yᵗ it doth digeſtion cauſe, the ſtomack cloſe and binde
where other doth expell too faſt, & breedeth naught but winde.
ſo ſober, browne, reprouing wife our wealth & credit ſtayeth,
when fayre, fine, laſciuious dame both them & health decayeth.

Treaſure of timber.

OF worldly treaſure next to land thy timber compt for beſt
Wᶜʰ groweth more, if faſter lockt then treaſure in thy cheſt. [than]
in peace or warre or peſtilence, or any moleſtation
moſt ſafely it remaineth to preſeruers generation.
for mony, plate or houſhold ſtuffe, who largely thinke to leaue
the caſualties before rehearſt from purpoſe do bereaue.

Eaſements.

A GRAVE diſcourſe, a muſing minde, a willing worke, or ſport
do paines aſwage, long iourneyes eaſe, & time make ſeeme
but ſhort.

Precepts of Vrbanity.

Duties.

IN only God moſt mighty put thy truſt,
beleue he is moſt mercifull & iuſt;
him only ſerue wth ſoule & hart
and from his law endeuour not to ſtart.

Thy Prince obey wth body & thy purſe,
thy country loue, as mother & thy nurſe;
to parents yelde both honour, loue & awe,
to Maieſtrates all duty due by lawe.

Kindnes.

All kindnes ſhew to kinne & thy alyes
as they by bloud or match do neereſt riſe ;
to ſeruants ſuch as painfull be & true,
thy fauour is beſydes their wages due.

Friendſhip.

All friendſhip quite euen wth y^{e} greateſt rate
for God & man ingratitude do hate ;
to tryed friend ſhew loue & faithfulnes
eſpecially when he is in diſtres.

Let face appeare according to thy hart
let hart eſteeme according to deſert ;
to fawne or frowne too much wthout a cauſe
doth feede but fooles, & feareth none but dawes.

Promiſe.

No promiſe make wthout a good foreſight
that iuſt it be & in thy will & might,
elſe will it cauſe thy greater fault & blame
is firſt to make & then to breake the ſame.

Quarrelling.

No quarrell moue nor lightly any take
but when thou ſeeſt he meaneth ſuch to make,
and y^{t} it may thy credit much impeach
Wth law, or fiſt then do him overreach.

All cauſes ſhunne of yre & debate
leaſt ſodaine harme repented be too late ;
adviſedly 'point neither time nor feild
leaſt thou be hangd when other thou haſt kild.

Seeke not reuenge for ech offence by bloud
w^ch^ is but like to ſauage beaſt in woode ;
as thou then he haſt ſtrength, or courage more
ſo haſt thou leſſe then bull, the beare or boare.

Fortitude.

True fortitude in courage or in might
conſiſteth not, but in a quarrell right ;
as to defende our faith, or Prince, or health
our honeſty, our honour, landes or wealth.

He y^t^ doth finde w^thin himſelfe to be
Witt, ſtrength, & ſkill or magnanimity,
muſt for his Prince & countrey them employ
and not at home true ſubiects to anoy.

And he y^t^ is a man of ſuch a price
will neuer be ſo careles or vnwiſe
as ſo to put a com̄on ſtud in perill
but to reuenge a fooliſh priuate quarrell.

The ſtronge & ſtout & ſkillfulleſt y^t^ be
by man to man be often ſlaine we ſee :
as ſuffereth God when in themſelues they truſt
or quarrels take vnlawful or vniuſt.

Much patience may be of Godly mind
but crakes & threates come from a crauen's mind;
the coward takes all 'vantage y^t^ he may
where noble hart his victory will ſtay.

Bloud boaſting.

Boaſt not thy bloud nor others do thou ſcorne
conſidering how ech eſtate is borne,
and eke conceyud in ſhame, contempt & ſynne.

If thou doſt looke for credit or a fame
thy vertue muſt advance the to the ſame ; [thee]
for parents' prayſe to wicked child doth flowe
as doth to weedes y^t^ in good grownd do growe.

The wicked child from Parents y^t^ doth boaſt
doth but himſelf and them diſcredit moſt ;
himſelfe in that from ſtock he grew ſo wild
and them in y^t^ they haue ſo lewd a child.

A father's fault extendeth not to ſonne,
no more doth praiſe w^ch^ he alone hath wonne ;
but ech muſt haue according to his merit,
not fame but landes y^t^ children do inherit.

Beautie's Vanity.

Vaine is y^e^ boaſt of bewty or of ſtrength,
W^ch^ ſicknes ſoone or age decaies at length ;
and though they did to neither hazards yeld
yet ar exceld by herbs and birds in feild.

Table curteſies.

Such fare accept as ready thou doſt finde,
& welcome, iudge by hoſteſſe willing minde ;
W^th^ cheerefulnes a pudding, or a pye
more thankes deſerue then grutchd variety.

In drinking to, it is moſt curteſy [too]
to meaner ſort the ſame firſt to apply ;
theyr company, leaſt els we ſeeme diſdaine,
wherof they might haue colour to complaine.

To ſtranger or to reconcilèd friend
this curteſy we likewiſe ſhould com̄end ;

yᵗ vnto them & others may declare
goodwill not grudge yᵗ we to them do beare.

Vſe drinking to but once to one at meale, [too]
which is inough thy fauour to reveale;
who vſe it more do vſe it for a cranke,
Wᵗʰout deſert therby to pick a thanke.

We ſome do ſee as oft as they do drinke
for pledges do premeditate & thinke;
yet he yᵗ next ſhall looke him in yᵉ face
chaunce medley ſhall receiue his drinking grace.

The pledger then wᵗʰ ſolemne congey muſt
giue thankes for yᵗ wherto he had no luſt;
but if he ſhould (as Fleming) vſe requite
this curteſy would proue a dronken ſpite.

To drinke to wife it is ridiculous,
to next of kinne it is ſup'fluous;
a wantonnes vnto familiars,
a ſawcines vnto ſuperiours.

Carving.

The ſimple carue & ſuch as cannot reach:
ſo reaſon doth as well as cuſtome teach:
for ſome we ſe[e] yᵗ rather will not eate,
then carue themſelues at betters' board of meate.

But ſuch as can both reach & alſo dare
to carue themſelues, will wiſh the paines to ſpare;
leaſt thou yᵉ diſh or morſell ſhall not hit,
their appetite yᵉ beſt will ſerue or fitt.

Twiſe of one diſh carue not w^th^out requeſt,
nor let y^e^ ſame be only of y^e^ beſt ;
too much or oft, if thou doſt carue or cut,
their ſtomack or their trencher thou ſhalt glutt.

To fulſomely ſee y^t^ thou never carue [too]
leaſt there do want the other gheſts to ſerue ;
reſpect thou muſt the mouths as well as meate,
ech gheſt's degree, & ſtomack's ſtrength to eate.

Dice and cards.

All dice & cards auoid if thou maiſt chuſe
or be not vrgd by company, to vſe :
or y^t^ the night or ſeaſon of the yeere
all other ſports do force the to forbeare. [thee]

Nor venture more then thou doſt looke to looſe [than]
nor in the game do any hope repoſe ;
for thouſands are by cards & dice vndone
to one y^t^ by a true accompt haue wonne.

Nor yet ſuch game can well be callèd thriſt
y^t^ gotten is w^th^ facing, ſleight, & ſhift ;
but lewd they be y^t^ therof make a trade
another's wealth to ſeek & to inuade.

No exerciſe of body or of witt
ther in is vſd, ſith players ſtand or ſitt ;
and he y^t^ moſt doth beate his braine therin
doth but deviſe deceitfully to winne.

For if y^e^ play did reſt in ſimple chaunce
as they pretend, it would as ſoone advance
the ſtake of them y^t^ neuer plaid before
as his y^t^ plaid ten thouſand times before.

But be it y^{t} no fraude at all were vſed
yet canſt thou not from ſynne be ſo excuſed ;
if thou doſt hope by hazard of the play
an other's wealth therby to drawe away.

Thoſe only games for men be compted fitt
that further ſtrength, actiuity & witt,
and make vs fitt & apter in the ende,
our ſelfe, our Prince and countrey to defende.

Garmentes.

For garmentes vſe no better nor no worſe
then fitteth beſt thy body, ſtate & purſe ;
and let the ſtuffe, couller & the faſhion
be like thy peeres for age & ech condition.

Be none of thoſe w^{ch} faſhions firſt do blaſe
leſt thou be made a com̄on laughing gaſe ;
but if thou ſtay while faſhion weareth out
thou ſhalt as well for ſtalenes haue a flout.

Frugality.

Such port to beare thou oughteſt but deſire
as both thy ſtate & calling do require ;
leaſt beggery, ſhame, debt, & eke diſdaine
cauſe creditors & the at laſt complaine. [thee]

To kepe thy ſtate obſerue thou muſt a meaſure
and ſquarèd by reuenue & thy treaſure ;
begin but ſo as rather thou maiſt riſe,
for ſuch as fall through folly, men deſpiſe.

His father's ſtate he ſeemeth much to ſcorne
that doth diſdaine the port y^{t} he hath borne ;

and may as well for ought I vnderſtand
diſclaime his name, & goodes, & all his land.

Compaſſion.

The priſoner by warre or ſuretye
helpe to redeeme out of his miſery;
lame, deafe or blind, nor agèd do deſpiſe
but lend them handes, thy leggs, thy eares and eyes.

True laborer y^{t} ſcarce can houſe maintaine
relieue we muſt, though they do not complaine;
but ſturdy rogue, or luſty vagabond
like to a thiefe would iaylèd be & ſhonnd. [ſhunned]

Behauiour.

Be courteous euen to y^{e} meaneſt ſtates
but only vſe thy equals for thy mates;
ſuch reuerence vſe to ſuperiours
as thou doſt claime from thy inferiors.

Thy betters vſe wth ſuch a decent grace
as doth belong to either's ſtate & place;
for as thou muſt no man due honour grutch
ſo mayſt thou yeld where thou doſt like, too much.

Who honour takes or giueth more then due, [than]
ſhall both be ſcornd of them y^{t} do it vewe;
as pride it is, too high to take thy place
ſo maiſt thou not too much thy ſelfe abaſe.

It is a point of greate ciuilitye,
due reuerence to yeld to ech degree;
which to obſerue if thou doſt want the ſkill
to yeld y^{e} moſt is 'ſcuſèd by good will.

Ryot.

If tauerne or the alehouſe thou doſt haunt
Wit, credit, health, & wealth thou ſoone ſhalt want ;
theſe frutes they yeld y^{t} be ſurchargd wth drinke,
they brawle & fight, yea ſtagger, ſpue & ſtinke.

Shunne flattering harlot as a ſerpent's ſting
who vnto the will diuers poiſons bring ; [thee]
as ſoone to waſt thy lands & all thy wealth
and ſoone to crack thy credit, & thy health.

Mediocrity.

Who kepeth meane in word & deede & geſture
in curteſy, in dyet, 'ſpence, & veſture ; [expense]
ſhall both preuent all harmes y^{t} may ariſe
and be eſteemd a ciuill man and wiſe.

A Diet.

AN ould man aſkd, what charmes or ſpell
made him to beare his yeeres ſo well?
What courſe he tooke to maintaine ſtrength,
and drawe out life at ſuch a length?
gaue anſwere thus. Ile not refuſe
to tell the friende what charmes I vſe. [thee]

1 from wine and weomen I abſtaine.
2 full meales and dainety I refraine.
3 The clothes are warme w^{ch} I do weare.
4 My body bounde, wth me is rare.
5 My heade and neck are ſildome bare.
6 from wett and could my feete kept are.
7 At euen and morne I walke a mile.
8 Diſcourſe wth friende my cares beguile.
9 Exceſſe in all thinges I abhor.
10 And violent ſportes I care not for.
11 Phiſike I ſhunne; Nature is free.
12 And thus ſhe workes hir will on me.

My dayly ſinnes I do vnfoulde
to Chriſt alone (my hope and houlde),
Who by his ſpirit hath me toulde
that in his booke my name's inroulde.
Thus I looke younge, though I be ould
Through th' helpe of god, not th' helpe of gould.
And theſe the charmes are, this the ſpell
W^{ch} makes me beare my yeeres ſo well.

A Wife.

SUCH as I haue to my owne hart propounded
And labor'd to obtaine as earth's cheefe good;
A wife made all of wiſhes, & compounded
Of choice ingredients both for minde & blood.
1 A Maide, yet willing to become a mother.
2 Younge, yet full ripe. A faire one, and yet black.
3 The white ſide turnde to me, black vnto other.
4 Silent, yet one y^{t} no good toung did lack.
5 Rich, only to contentment, not t'exceſſe.
6 Wiſe, not to teach, but her owne wants to knowe.
7 Holy, ſtriuing with loue her faith t'expreſſe.
8 Welborne, yet not ſo high to ſet me lowe.
Such, whils't I fancied to my ſelfe a wife
Friende, I do heare you haue her to y^{e} life.

Th. Scotte.

NOTE.

[See our *Introduction* on this poem, which has hitherto been printed as by DONNE. *G.*]

An Elegy wherein is conteined good & honeſt counſell for Ladies & gentlewomen to depᵗ yᵉ citty according to his Maᵗⁱᵉˢ pᵗclamation.

YOU women that do London loue ſo well,
whome ſcarce a proclamation can expell.
And to be kept in faſhion fine and gay
Care not what fines your honeſt huſbandes pay;
Who dreame on nought but viſetts, maſkes & toyes
And thinke the Country contributes no ioyes:
Be not decei'ude, the Country's not ſo bare,
But if you trading want, ther's ware for ware.
Or if you Muſicke loue, know every Spring
Both Nightingale & coucoes there do ſing.
Your compleat gallant, & your proper man
Are not confinde to fleetſtreet or the ſtran.
But you haue nobler thoughts, then do not doe
No ill, nor any thing that 'longs there to,
Cæſar woulde haue an honeſt woman be
Not only chaſt, but from Suſpition free.
Wᶜʰ you yᵗ ſoiourne here can hardly ſhunne,
You muſt ſo many tempting hazards runn.
For ſaue ſome few here that ar full of grace,
The worlde hath not a more deboſhèd place. [debauched]

Your owne propenſion ill enough contriues
With out the exceſſe of towne prouocatiues.
Therfore depart in peace, & looke not back,
Remember Lott's wife ere you ſuffer wrack
Of fame or fortune, w^ch^ you may redeeme
And in the country liue in good eſteeme.
Ladies of honour grace the Court I graunt,
But 'tis no place for vulgar dames to haunt:
The Country is your orbe and proper ſphere;
Thence your reuenues 'riſe, beſtow them there,
Convert your coach-horſe to the thrifty plowe,
Take knowledg of your ſheepe, your corne & cowe;
And thinke it no diſparagement, or taxe
T'acquaint your fingers with the wool and flaxe.
Whereof examples ar not farr to ſeeke
Where noble Princeſſes haue done the like.
Your huſbandes will as kindly you imbrace
Without your iewells, or your painted face.
And there your children you may educate
As well as thoſe that French or Spaniſh prate:
Viſit the ſick & needy; and for playes
Play the good houſwiues, waſt not golden daies
In wanton pleaſures, w^ch^ do ruinate
Inſenſibly, both honour, wealth and ſtate:
And do it of your ſelues; the Spaniſh dames
Frugality will teach you to your ſhames;
And then no thankes, for ſo it comes in faſhion
you will be ſervile Apes to any Nation:
And you good men, 'tis beſt you get you hence,
Leaſt honeſt Adam pay for Eue's offence.

1390802

To the Kinge's moſt excellent Ma^tie.

The humble peticion of the lord vicount Falkland one of the lords of your moſt honorable priuie councell.

Moſt humbly ſhewing

THAT I had a ſonne vntill I loſt him in yo^r high diſpleſure, where I cannot ſeeke him, bicauſe I haue no will to finde him there. men ſaye there is a wild young man now priſoner in the Fleete, for meaſuring his actions with his owne priuate ſence, but now for that they ſay your Ma^ties hand hath appeared in the puniſhment, he bowes & humbles him ſelfe before, and to it.

Whether he be mine or not I cannot diſcerne by any light, but that of yo^r roiall clemencie, for only in your forgiuenes muſt I owne him againe myne.

Forgiuenes is the glorye of the ſupreme powers, & 'tis [of so] hie operation, that when it is extended in y^e greateſt meaſure, it conuerts the greateſt offenders into the greateſt louers, and ſoe make purchaſe of their harts, an eſpeciall priuiledge, peculiar and due to Soueraigne princes.

If your Ma^tie will vouchſafe out of your owne benignitie to become a ſeconde nature and reſtore that vnto me, w^ch the firſt gaue me, and vanitie depriued me of, I ſhall keepe the reckoning of the full number of my ſonnes, w^th comfort; & render the

tribute of my moſt humble thankfulnes, els my weake ould memorie muſt forgett one.

NOTE.

[This letter of the elder Falkland in behalf of his afterwards chivalrous and illustrious son, has been often printed. We have collected the Poems of Falkland in our Fuller Worthies' Library *Miscellanies* (vol. iii.). The handwriting is boyish, and there are mistakes. *e.g.*: line 11 misreads '& this hie'; line 13 'make'; line 14 misspels 'espeatiall';—all of which we have corrected. *G.*]

[*Latin Epitaphs &c.*

Three blank leaves follow the letter of FALKLAND, and then come these Epitaphs &c. *G.*]

Epitaphiū on Nicho: Baconū Equitem auratū.

NON hominem poſſū, non audeo dicere Diuum
Mors hominem monſtrat, vita fuiſſe deum.
Mr Camden.

NOTE.

[The illustrious William Camden and Sir Nicholas Bacon, father of *the* Bacon. *G.*]

Epitaph.

QUI iacet hic fuit ille aliquid, fuit & nihil ille
Spe fuit ille aliquid, re fuit ille nihil.
Mr Dauies.

NOTE.

[Probably Sir John Davies, previous to his knighthood. *G.*]

Epitap. Jo. Calfe.

O DEUS omnipotens vituli miſerere Johannis
Quem mors preueniens non tulit eſſe bouem.
Tho: Morus eques.

NOTE.

[Sir Thomas More, whose Latin poetry has been collected into a dainty little volume (Pickering). *G.*]

In obitū Papæ pij quinti.

PAPA pius quintus moritur: res mira tot inter
Pontifices tantū quinq. fuiſſe pios.

In obitū Andreas Corbet cuiuſdam militis.

FUNDUS habet dominū qui fundū nuper habebat
Et domus eſt domini terra lutoſa ſui
Non tamen ille ſalo ſolio manet ille tonantis
Et locus eſt illo dignus, et ille loco.

Tho. Laurence.

NOTE.

[Unknown apparently. *G.*]

Deſceptatio inter Epicurū & diuinū Philoſophū.

SIC vult, ſic ſtatuit rerū natura creatrix
Vnica res vno poſſit vt eſſe loco
Et terræ centrū tendat adire graue
Et loca celſa poli tendat adire leue
Corbettus nequeat pluribus eſſe locis
Corpus terrenū putrida terra tegit
Corpore terreno mens ſua clauſa manet
Tempus in eternū corpus tellure quieſcit
Omnia putreſcunt cor, cutis, oſſa, caro.

Confutatio.

SIC vult, ſic ſtatuit rerū natura creatrix
Singula res proprio quærat vt eſſe loco
Terra terreſtri vult remanere loco
Cœlica cœleſti vult habitare loco
Corbettus poterit pluribus eſſe locis
Corpus defunctū terra lutoſa tegit
Cœleſtem mentem cœlica regna tenent.
Tempus ad æternū corpus tellure reſurgit
Cuncta renoueſcunt cor, cutis, oſſa, caro.

Tho. Lawrence.

In obitū Henrici Sydney Militis.

REGIA Sydnej facies dulceſq. lepores
Forma deecens dominū deſeruere ſuū
Omnia iam tumulo pariter claudunt^{r} in vno
Omnia funeſtus contegit iſte lapis,
Vixit, non viuit, non floret, floruit olim
Non eſt qui ſemper dignus vt eſſet erat.

Correctio: Vixiſti: viuis: viues:

VIXISTI, viuis, viues ſine fine beatus:
Florebis nec flos iſte caducus erit.
Proles pulchra fui morientis imago parentis
Ipſo te prohibet te moriente mori
Fama peregrinas late diffuſa per oras
Ipſo te prohibet te moriente mori.

Abrah: Frances.

NOTE.

[ABRAHAM FRAUNCE the friend of SPENSER, and a "sweet Singer" of note. His "Emanuel" and "Psalmes" we have reprinted in our Fuller Worthies' Library Miscellanies (vol. iii.). *G.*]

Carmina cuiuſdam ſimplicis pædagogi in obitū generoſæ.

NON eſt defunctā quod te doleamus amici
Corpus habet requiem mens quoq. lætitiā.

Dauenport.

Reſponſio.

EST, eſt viuentem quod te doleamus amici
Corpus habet ſcabiem, mens quoq. ſtultitiā.
Tho. Lavrence.

In obitū Eliza: Roſſe vxorī Petri Roſſe Ar.

QUIS lapis hic? Tumulus? cui deditus, editus orbi
Si quæres quæ res ſit, reſonabit, abit.
Quis locus eſt miſeris ſi cœlū non detur? Ater.
Ecquid homo? pulvis cū morieris, eris.
Quo juſti? ad cœlū ſi iuſte viuitis, itis,
Sufficit ad cœlū ſi ſemel itur, iter.
J. R.

NOTE.

[Probably by Sir John Roe. See our *Introduction.* *G.*]

Epitap.

QUID tua vita? dolor: quid mors niſi meta dolorū
Mors vitam ſequitur, vita beata necem.
Ergo ne defunctū dïre lachrimabimus? abſit: [sic]
Preſtat abeſſe viris poſſit vt eſſe deo.

J. L.

[*A royal death.*]

THE flower de Luce is ſeare, late pride of Springe
The Lyon deade, eare while the fforreſte's kinge.

[*Rosa et Leo.*]

EN Roſa flos Veris, Leo Siluæ rex ceciderunt
abſtulit vna dies robur & omne decus
Quæ forma anteibat, dudū, qui Robore cunctos
en Roſa contabuit, corruit atq. Leo.

Viribus indomitū ſuperat vis nulla Leonē
ad cuius vocem cuncta timere ſolent.
Martis at ecce Leo, martis decus occidit inquā
robore præcellens concidit ipſe Leo.
Purpureæ quid flore roſæ formoſius eſſe?
irridis aſimilis, qui color eſſe poteſt?
Veris amor roſa, Vere obijt, flos arruit iris
iris quæ forma præſtat, odore Roſa.
Nec ſua forma Roſam, nec vis ſua magna Leonem
eripiunt fatis, parcere parca nequit.
Cū neq. forma Roſam ſeruat, nec vita Leonem
quis Læthi effugiet triſtia fata? nemo.
Quippe ſemel moriendū eſt, mæſti limina Læthi
ſunt calcanda tibi, cū tua fata vocant.

Plures venerantr ſolē orientē quā occidentem.

SUCCUBUIT fatis Regina Britannica fævis
cuius morte nihil triſtius eſſe poteſt.
Illi at imperio ſucceſſit rex Jacobus
cuius ſorte nihil dulcius eſſe poteſt.

Cū venit inde dolor, venit hinc cū ſum̄a voluptas
dic mihi qua præſtat conditione frui?
Triſtia ſeu veteris Reginæ funera flevem
ſeu canerem Regis tempora læta noui?

Tempora læta canā, ſed & aſpera funera flebo
hac mihi iam placuit, conditione frui
Tempora læta canā: nec triſtia funera dicā,
hac, mihi iā placuit conditione frui.

J. L.

NOTE.

[It is somewhat tantalizing to find Donne addressing a "J. L." with high praise. Probably a Lawrence. See our edition of Donne in the place. *G.*]

An epitaphe on a preacher.

INSTRUXI quondā multos, nunc inſtruo cunctos
Quod ſtruit vna dies, deſtruit vna dies.
Sic ſpecioſa ruit ſpatioſi fabrica mundi
Sic oritur moritur vermis inermis homo.
O me fœlicem qui carnis faſce ſolutus
Mutaui veris vitrea, vana bonis.

An Epitaph compoſed by Sr Edward Dyer of Sr Philip Sidney.

AMONGE the woes of thoſe vnhappye wightes
That haue ſett downe the ſorrowes of theire tyme,
Whoſe lives are lefte devoyde of all delightes
And paſt in greife the pleaſures of theire prime ;
Let me diſcourſe the ſecret of my care,
More then conceipte or ſorrowe can declare.

Some looſe theire welth, it is a ſlender loſſe,
My life hath loſt the treaſure of my truſt :
Some looſe theire healthe, alas a comon croſſe,
My live's delighte is buried in the duſt :
Some looſe theire frendes, it is not one man's woe,
I looſe a freinde, ſuch one there is noe moe.

Some looſe theire loue, a ſorrowe neare the harte
In kinde affect, and onely croſſe of croſſes ;
Some looſe theire lives where ſorrowes never p'te,
Some looſe themſelves in thinkinge of theire loſſes :
More then my ſelfe is ſuch a frend bereft me,
As welth, nor helth, nor love, nor lyfe hath left me.

And ſhall I tell what kinde of man he was
Whome thus I loved and never creature hated :

Imagine firſte it doth my reaſon paſſe
To write of him, whome higheſt powers created,
For every p'te that vertue hath deſirèd,
Ioye of the heavens and of the world admirèd.

Yet as my harte for greife and ſorrowe ran
I will deſcribe the ſubſtance of his ſtate;
In childiſhe yeares he was eſteemed a man,
And halfe a man, more halfe a magiſtrate;
One[1] whome the Artes and Muſes ſoe attended
As all in all, for all he was comended.

Whoſe wiſdome was not ſeene in wanton toyes,
And thoughe no wanton yet not voyde of wytt;
Of worldlie welth he never made his ioyes,
Althoughe ſometyme he had a taſte of yt;
For lett the beſt that lives doe what he can,
In ſomethinge yet he ſhewes he was a man.

But iff one earth there weare a man devine, [on]
For nature's guiftes and vertue's fervent grace;
Then giue me leaue to ſay this love of myne
Was here to[o] good to haue a dwellinge place,
But lives in heav'ne in ſome highe angell's office
Where God Himſelfe doe vſe him in His ſervice.

To ſay yet more what in effecte he was,
Let this ſuffice, in ffyne he was a man
Whoſe heavenly wiſdome found the way to paſs
More then the honor of witt and reaſon can;
In whoſe attemptes the world ſoe well did know them,
Nothinge but death could ever overthrowe them.

[1][=on, as throughout. *G.*]

Comelye of ſhape and of a manlie face,
Noble in birthe and of a princelie mynde,
Kinde in affect and of a courtlie grace,
Courteous to all and carefull of the kinde:
Vallor and vertue, learninge, beawtie, love,
Theſe were the p'tes that did his honor prove.

Whoſe full p'fection thus hath wiſdome pryſèd [praised]
His wordes were ſubſtance and his deedes devine;
Reaſon the ground whereon his hope was raiſèd,
Labor his life, and learninge was his lyne;
Truth was his love, and tryall his intent,
Care his conceipte and honor his content.

He ſpake noe word but carried full his weighte,
He nothinge did that ever tooke diſgrace,
He had noe mynde to muſe uppon deceipte,
He built on heaven, his onely buildinge place;
He lou'd the Church, where ſaintes do build the ſteeple,
And ſought the world, where angells are the people.

He traveild far when he was neareſt home,
Where was noe earth, he could behould the land;
He ſawe a houſe without or lyme or ſtone,
And ſaylde the ſea where there was never ſand;
He ſounded depthe withowt or lyne or leade,
And found owt lyfe where other men were deade.

He feard noe foe, nor ever ſoughte a freinde,
He knewe noe want and made noe care of wealth,
He nought begonne but had a care to end,
And never lou'd the honor had in ſtealth;
By fyre and ſword he wonne his worthye fame,
And hath advaunſte the honor of his name.

In all the ſkye he honored but a ſtarr,
That was the courſe of all his kinde affēcon;
Whoſe flame was neare although the fyre afarr
Gaue him the heighte of his true love's direction:
He was ſoe kinde and conſtant where he loved
As once reſolved he could not be removed.

His hand was free to helpe the needie harte,
His harte was franck to fill the emptie hand;
His moſt deſire was to reward deſarte,
And hould vp ſtate when honor could not ſtand:
His onelie ioye was honor of the feild,
To conquere men and make the captaines yeild.

Much was his care, and of his countrye moſt,
Little his ioye, and in himſelfe the leaſt;
All for his freind did ſeeme but little coſt,
Yet to him ſelf a little was a feaſt:
Highe was there hap that mought but be about him, [their]
Death is there lyfe that mone to be without him.

Howe iudge the life in leauinge ſuch a ioye,
The death, in loſſe of ſuch a danty freinde;
What may remove the roote of this anoye,
Or howe this greife may ever haue an end;
And if it be a caſe incurable,
Thinke of the deathe where it is durable.

To live in death it is a dyinge lyfe,
To dye in lyfe, is but a liuinge death;
Betwixte theſe twoe is ſuch a deadly ſtrife
As makes me drawe this melancholie breath;
Wherein conceipt doe live ſo diſcontented
As never harte was ever ſoe tormented.

A torment onelie made but for the mynde,
A mynde ordeined but onely for diſtreſſe ;
And ſuch diſtreſs as can noe comfort fynde,
And leaves the harte to dye remedyleſs ;
And ſuch a death as lively to behould
Ten thouſand tormentes more then can be tould.

Yet thoughe my pen can never half expreſs
The hideous tormentes of my heavie harte ;
Lett me ſett downe the truth of my diſtreſs
That ſome poore ſoule may helpe to beare a p'te ;
That in extreames when we are woe-begone vs
The world may weepe to ſitt and looke vppon vs.

Nature and arte are gott about his grave
And there ſitt waylinge of each other's loſſe ;
Hard by his tombe, ſatte ſorrowe in her cave,
Cuttinge her hart to thinck of honor's croſſe ;
And wiſedome weepinge, wringinge of her handes,
To ſee the worlde in what a caſe it ſtandes.

In this darke hole of his deathe's heavines
Vue wofull beauty with her blubbered eyes ;
By her ſittes love with care all comfortleſs,
Recordinge of his mother's miſeries.
Amonge the reſt that wayte the loſſe of freindes
Sitte pacience pickinge of her fingers' endes.

From pittye's face doe fall the tricklinge teares,
Of tormentes ſuch as teare the harte of love ;
The Muſes ſitt and rend there ſhrivled haires
To ſee the payne that love and beawtie prove;
Amongſt them all howe I am torne aſounder
And yet doe live, confeſs it is a wonder.

I live, I live, alas I live indede,
But ſuch a life was never ſuch a death ;
While faintinge harte is but conſtreinde to feede
Vppon the care of a conſuminge breath :
O my ſweete Muſe, thou know'ſt how I am vexèd,
Poynte owte my paſſion howe I am p'plexèd.

Yet for the care that vertue hath conceived
For loſs of him that was her deareſt love,
And for the death that honor hath receavèd
Where pacience doth the deadly paſſion prove ;
I can not chuſe althoughe my harte doth hide it,
But ſhewe my greife ſoe greate I cannot byde it.

O that I had but ſo devine a heade
As could bewraye the ſorrowes of my breſt ;
Or from the graue to rayſe againe the deade
And not offend my God in my requeſt ;
Or by a prayer that I might obteyne
To ſee the face of my deſire agayne.

But all in vayne, my wiſhes naught availe,
My wordes are winde and carry not effecte ;
And with the greife I feele my ſenſes fayle,
That fortune thus ſhold croſſe me in affecte :
As by the loſſe of one ſweete heavenlie frend,
My harte ſhold dye and yet not dolor end.

Ende, noe God wootte, there is noe ende of greife,
Where ſad conceipte will never out of mynde ;
And booteles hope to harpe vppon releife,
Where care may ſeeke, but never comfort finde ;
For in the world I had noe ioye but one
And all but death : now he is deade and gone.

Gone is my ioye, alas and welladaye,
What ſhall I doe nowe all my love is gone?
All my delighte is fallen into decaye
Onely but heaven, I haue to hope vppon:
Oh heauenly powers take pitty one my crye, [on]
Tell me not live and ſee my lover dye.

O my love, O my love, all my love ever,
Out alas ſyllie wretch, welladaye woe is me!
Of a freinde ever frend, ſuch a freinde never,
In the world through the worlde may the world ſee:
Holie Saints, high powers, heavens looke vppon me,
Pitty me, comforte me, thus woe begoms me.

My heavenlie love, heav'ns loue as well as I,
Heaven was his care, and heaven his content;
In heaven he lives, in heaven he cannott dye,
From the heavens he came, to the heavens he went:
Of heavenlie love, heaven will I looke for never
Till in the heavens I may behold the[e] ever.

But what me thinckes I ſee a ſoddaine chaunge,
The world doth ſeeme to alter, Nature much;
The ſtate of thinges is to my reaſon ſtraunge:
And ſorrowe like as there was never ſuch
Such lacke of love, ſuch mourninge for a freinde,
Such world of woes as if the world wold ende.

Me thinckes I ſee the Queene of kinde affecte,
Sighinge and ſobbinge with ſuch inward greife
As he that could conſider the effect
Mighte ſee in harte her deade without releife,
And in conceipte ſo overcome with care
It kills my harte to ſee her heavie fare.

Me thinckes I ſee a ſight of armèd horſe
Ledd in by boyes as if the men were deadd:
Me thincke I heare men murmure of a courſe,
And gallant youthes goe hanginge of there headd:
Methincke I heare a thunder in the ayre
Bidde farewell hope, and looke vppon deſpaire.

And ſo forlorne abandone all content,
Keepe in the caves where comforte is not knowne:
Borne but to live and onelye to lament
The doleſull life that by his life hath growne;
Whoe in his life wolde let him knowe noe care,
But by his deathe all greifes that ever are.

Pan in a rage hath broken all his pipes,
Pallas alas ſittes poringe on a booke;
Her weepinge eyes ſee how Diana wypes,
And poore Apollo caſtes a pitteous looke:
The nymphs come in with ſuch a wofull cryinge
As if that Love or Venus lay a dyinge.

The nightingale is ſtoppèd in her throate,
And ſcreichinge owles do make a ſeareſull noyſe;
The doleſull ravens do ſinge a deadely note,
And little wrennes the ende of Eagles' ioyes:
The Phœnix droopes, and Faulcons beate there winges
To heare howe ſwannes of death and ſorrowe ſinges.

The trees are blaſted, and the leaves doe wither,
The danty greene is tornedd to duſtye graye;
The gallant vines are ſhruncke and gone togither,
And all the flowers doe fade and ſall awaye;
The ſpringes are drye, and all the fiſh ſcales beaten,
And all good fruite the earth it ſelf hath eaten.

O what a woe it is to ſee the woes
Where naught but woe is left to looke vppon:
A greiſe to[o] greate for reaſon to diſcloſe
And in effect a death to ſtudye one: [on]
Where man and beaſte, birde, fiſhes, flowers and trees
Doe half the hope of all theire comforte leeſe.

When one the earth was ever ſuch a ſighte? [on]
Hardly the worlde can ſuch a ſorrowe haue,
Never did death more ceaze vppon delight
Then when this knighte was carryed to his grave;
Which when I ſawe, ſoe neare my harte I ſett
As while I live I never can forgett.

Me thinckes I ſee a trumpett, drum and fife
Sounde all a moſt as if the world were done;
Me thinckes I ſee an end of happye lyfe,
Or ſecond ioye ſince latter age begonne;
Me thinckes I heare the horror of the crye
As if the day were come that all ſhould dye.

O what I heare, O what I feele and ſee,
Hold harte, helpe heav'ns, how can I longer live!
But in the heav'ns there is noe helpe for me,
Not all the worlde can any comforte give:
When death dothe of my deareſt freinde deprive me
What can remaine in comforte to revive me?

And yet the world ſhall witnes what thou arte,
Who in the world didſt leave not like behinde;
I will ſett downe thoughe ſhorte of my deſarte,
The happie hounor of this heavenly mynde;
And one thy tombe I will with teares ingrave [on]
The death of life, that for thy lacke we haue.

Looke one the hills howe all the ſheapheardes ſitt, [on]
Heavie to thincke vppon theire honeſt frend ;
Howe Phillis ſittes as one beſide her witt
To ſe[e] the ſorrowes of her ſhephearde end ;
Harke how the lambes goe bleatinge vp and downe,
To ſee theire ſhepheard carried to the towne.

Looke howe the flocke beginne to leave there feedinge,
while cruell beaſtes breake in amonge the ſheepe ;
See howe the harte of love doe lye a bleedinge,
that Mars was ſlayne while Venus lay a ſleepe :
ſee howe the earth is bare in every place,
to ſee that death hath done the worlde diſgrace.

And Coridon, poore ſilly wretched ſwayne,
doth make ſuch moane as if he wold goe madd ;
all in diſpayre to ſee good dayes agayne,
to looſe the ioye that in the earthe he had ;
who ſince he hard but of the mortall wound
liv'd like a ghoſt, that goes vppon the ground.

ffirſt comes the brother all in mourninge black,
mourninge indeede in boddie and in mynde ;
fouldinge his armes, as if his harte wold wrack,
feelinge the death that love and nature fynde ;
lookinge vppon the laſt of his delighte,
dyinge in harte to ſee the heavie ſighte.

The ſchollers come wth *Lacrimæ Amoris,*
as though there hartes were hopeles of releife ;
the ſoldiers come wth *Tonitrue clamoris,*
to make the heav'ns accquaynted wth there greife ;
The Nobler peeres in *Ciuitatis portis,*
in hartes engraven, come in wth *Dolor mortis.*

The ſtraungers come wth *ehe mala ſorte,*
the ſ'vantes come wth *male de la vita ;*
the ſecret frendes wth *pieſo ehe male,*
and all wth there *felicita finita.*
Now for my ſelf *O dolor infernate*
Da vider male, et non da viuer tale.

But ſince I ſee there is noe remedye,
what god will haue muſt never be wthſtood ;
and male Content is but a malladye,
that may conſume but can do little good :
I will to god referr my whole releife,
in heav'nlie care of my vnhappie greife.

And one my knees beſeech his holie will [on]
to caſt one me thoſe ſweete and lovinge eyes,
that heate the harte of verie hatefull ill
and give the life where never Comforte dyes.
that where my harte is gone, my hope may thither,
that fayth and love may live in heaven togither.

But till my ſoule may ſee that heav'nly ſweete,
where vertue doth her deareſt love imbrace,
where comforte, care, and kinde affect may meete
and have the ioye to ſee each other's face :
vppon thy Tombe I will theſe wordes ſett downe,
that all the world may reade of thy renowne.

Perfection peereles, vertue wthout pride,
Honor and learninge linkt wth higheſt love ;
ioye of the thought in true direction tryed,
life of the love, that higheſt honor prove ;
in Angells' Armes wth heav'nlie handes imbraced,
paradiſe pleaſed, and all the world diſgraced.

Seeke all the world, or ſeeke and never finde
in earthlie mould the mount of ſuch a mynde ;
Devineſt gueſte that god and man beſtoweth,
in glory ſuch as from ſuch glorye groweth.
And of the ioyes that haue all greiſe begonne,
Yet let me weepe when all the world hath done.

NOTE.

[On this poem, mis-assigned to Dyer, see our *Introduction.* G.]

In obitum Elizabethæ Crofte nuper uxoris Caroli Crofte Armigeri C: B: hoc memoriæ pignus poſuit.

GENTLE beholder of thes dolefull Lynes,
Wth carefull Mutes and mournefull Accentes ſoundinge ;
Reſolve to teares, veiwinge thes ſad deſignes
Off dryry ſorrowe, and hartes deepeſt wooundinge :
Conſuminge tyme, abridginge worlde's deſire,
Inſultinge death, fearefull, p'digious, ſtraunge,
Eclipſinge, waxinge heate of nature's fyer,
Wth wayninge, forc't and neceſſary chaunge ;
Since youu haue done yor worſt to date her dayes,
Whilome the worlde's, nowe heaven's abortive-gueſt,
(I) this ſadd memorie of her live's prayſe,
P'ſume to write, in ſkillfull Artes the leaſte.

Shee was deſcended of right gentle blood,
Kynde, Co^{r}teous, affable and mylde by nature ;
Modeſt her thoughtes, her diſpoſicon good,
her mynde, Exchequer's ſtore to every creature ;
her Conſcience ſpotles, her Religon pure,
her life ſinceare, her ſtuddie contemplacon ;
her hope was Heauen wth life aye to indure
her faithe was conſtant, in her Soule's ſalvacon ;
her vertuous care, her children to directe
Conforme to reaſon, in her huſbande's will.
her bountie to her ſervantes, freindes reſpecte,
deſire to helpe and wiſhe noe neighbo^{r} ill :
Thrice happie then breathles in Tombe that lyeſt,
earth hath but earth, thy better pte ſurvives.
Aye live thy vertues to ſucceedinge tyme,
Thy death from lyfe, a ſecond life derives.
Death life confirmes, Heauen earthe vnite in one,
Thy life in death and bliſſe when worlde is done.

In obitum generoſiſſimæ Merialis Crompton nuper Vxoris Thome Crompton gen'oſi C. B. hoc memoriæ pignus poſſuit : Obijt: 15^{o} Maij Anno Dni. 1600.

STEARNE death, the abridger of y^{e} worlde's deſire,
Nature's eclipſer, and Heauen's inſtrum^{t},
Tyme's Agent, victor both of ſonne and fire,
Greife's period, and the ſoule's Infranchizem^{t} :

W^th^ fatall and inevitable darte
Hath from her Phere, divorſt his beſt beloved, [husband]
And left impreſſion in each gentle harte
of greived thoughtes, not eaſilie remov'd ;
from Sinne-ſicke Earthe to Saincts Ambroſiall feaſt
ſhe was invited in her cheifeſt prime,
& evere ſince, to tearme her an abortive gueſt,
It's Error yet of Loue not love of Cryme.
She was derived of right Generous kynde,
her faire demeano^r^ myrro^r^ to each veiwe ;
her owtward accons, modelized her minde,
w^ch^ was a golden Myne, w^th^ Earthe inclos'd ;
Refined w^th^ Vertue, and Religion's fyre
her will was ledd by Reaſon, w^ch^ oppos'd
each head ſtronge paſſion and unchaſt deſire.
her care was ofte to tender fruites of Love,
Still doinge righte, offringe noe Creature wronge.
her harte a Spheare where all good thoughtes did move,
whoſe influence was diſp'ſed by the tounge.
Earthe take thy mowlde, in thy dead armes imbrace her
Who livinge was belov'd for worth and merritt.
Preſerve her Tyme, let not oblivion race her, [raze]
That lyfe w^th^ ffame, ſhee may mongſt men inheritt.
happie thy life, whoſe death ſuch chaunge derives
To live in fame, whoſe ſoule in heaven ſurvives.

NOTE.

[We have given the two preceding pieces in our collection of the Poems of Christopher Brooke in *Miscellanies* of Fuller Worthies' Library (vol. iii.). See in the places on them. In the first, line 27 is evidently wrong, as the rhyme with "lyest" (line 25) is lacking. Brooke wrote "From worldly warfare, summon'd to the highest" (as *supra*). *G.*]

Sr Phillip Sydney his Ep: in Pawles.

ENGLAND, Netherland, the heauens, and the Artes,
the ſoldiers, and the world haue made ſix p'tes
of valyant Sidney; for who can ſuppoſe
that a ſmall heape of ſtones could Sydney incloſe.
England his bodye hath, for it hath him bredd:
Netherland his blood, in her defence ſhedd:
The heavens hath his ſoule, the Artes haue his fame,
Soldiers the greife, and the world his good name.

Of Sr Frauncis Walſingham, Sr Phillipp Sydney, & Sr Chriſt. Hatton, Lo. Chancelor.

FRAUNCIS and Sr Phillip haue noe Tombe,
Sr Chriſtofer hath Tombe enoughe for three;
And yet they lye not ſoe for want of roome
or want of Love in there poſteritye.
who wo'ld from livinge hartes entombe ſuch ones,
to bury vnder a fewe marble ſtones.
Vertue dyes not, her Tombe you neede not rayſe,
let them truſt tombes that haue owtliued theire praiſe.

[*Sir Philip Sidney?*]

HERE the bodie of that man lyes
whoſe accons all were hiſtories;
Noe Epitaphe can make him knowne,
nor add one prayſe more then his owne.
J. Hoſkynes.

An Epitaphe on Mr Sandes.

WHO wo'ld live in other's breath
fame deceaves the deade man's truſt:
When or names are loſt by death:
Sandes I was and nowe am duſt.
Mr Hoſkynes: medij Templi.

An Epitaphe on a Bellowe∫maker.

HERE lyes John Geddard, maker of bellowes,
his crafte∫ma∫ter, and kinge of good fellowes:
but for all that he came to his death,
for he that made bellowes could not make breath.
Mr. Ho∫kynes.

[*Hugh Poache.*]

HERE lyeth the bodie of Hugh Poache
headed like a herringe, bellied like a Roache:
god of his mercy ∫end him his grace,
for he never had heare, growe one his face. [on]
per eundem.

Of the B. of London.

I WAS the firſt that made Chriſtendome ſee
a Biſhop to marry a Ladie, Lady;
the cauſe of my death is ſecrat and hid
I cryed out I dyed, and ſoe I did.
per eundem.

NOTE.

[Bishop Fletcher, father of JOHN FLETCHER and uncle of the poets, GILES and PHINEAS FLETCHER. Contemporary MSS. contain many sarcastical notices of this bishop. Consult our Lives of the Fletchers, prefixed to their Poems in Fuller Worthies' Library. *G.*]

Of Sr Tho. Greſſam. [*Gresham*]

HERE lyes Greſſam vnder ground
as wiſe as fifty thouſand pound;
he never refuſed the drinck of his freind,
drinke was his life and drunck was his ende.
per eundem.

Of one y^t^ kepte runinge Horſes.

HERE lyes that man whoſe horſe did gayne
the bell, in race one Saliſburye plyane; [on]
Reader, I knowe not whether nedes it,
yo^u^ or the horſe rather to reade it.
per eundem.

Of Swifte.

HERE lyes Swifte that ſwiftlie fledd
all company alive, and lived as deade;
when death ran for Swifte he was verie glad
that ſo might he ſhifte of thoſe fewe freindes he hadd:
Away he wo'ld in haſt, noe man could intreate him,
yet nowe here he lyes, yf the wormes have not eate him.
per eundem.

An Ep: one a man for doyinge nothinge. [*on*]

HERE lyes the man was borne and cryed
tould three ſcore yeares, fell ſicke and dyed.
per Eundem.

. *Of a Coſener.*

AND was not death a luſty ſtrugler
in overth cominge James the Jugler;
his lyfe ſo little truth did vſe
that here he lies: it is noe newes.
per eundem.

[*Another.*]

HERE lyes the man wthowte repentaunce,
whoſe death hath loſt him much acquaintaunce.

Mr Hoſkines, his owne Epitaphe when he was ſicke, beinge fellow in New Colledge in Oxforde.

READER, I wo'ld not haue the miſtake [thee]
deade or alive I deſerve not thy knowledge;
onlie but this that my bones may make
parte of the duſt of ſoe worthie a Colledge.

That I ſpente I had; y^t^ I gaue I haue; y^t^ I lefte I loſte.

NOTE.

[See on Hoskins in former Note. It grates on one to read the above Verses on the "magnificent" Gresham. *G.*]

An Epitaphe on a younge childe.

WITH in this marble caſket lyes
A faire iewell of greate priſe;
which nature in the worlde's diſdaine
But ſhowed, and ſtraight put vp againe.

Of a Tailer.

ILE tell you a wonder, deny it if you can,
Here lyes a tayler, and an honeſt man.

Of Mr Taylor in Colman's ſtreete.

HERE lyes Tayler of Colman's ſtreete
That was bearde to his belly, & belly to his feete.

[*On Robyn Ogle.*]

THITHER thy ſowle is gone,
heere lyes thy fleſh and bone.
ffame ſaid yt thou beeſt true
and giveſt his graue his due.
An honeſter of man's race
noe arme did ere imbrace.
Then heere all eyes in the [thee]
may Robyn Ogle ſee.

[*Envious Death.*]

THAT envious death to mortalls does his wrong:
takes good too ſoone, letts bad men live too long.

In memory of the thrice noble and renowned Robert, Earle of Saliſburye, by the Earle of Pembrok compoſed.

YOU that reade paſſing by
Robert, Earle of Saliſburye:
Knowe y^t^ in ſo ſhort a ſtory
you can never find more glory.
All y^e^ ſecrets on him laide,
He the ſtaffe of treaſure ſwaide.
Gaue his Maſter all the gaines
Of the wardes: reſeru'd the paines:
Govern'd all w^th^ ſo cleare handes
As moſt maliſt ſilent ſtandes:
All that ſnarle ſhall be ſoone
Founde Doggs barking at y^e^ moone.
This Tombe hath his boones poſſeſt,
Heauen and friends preſerue the reſt.

An other upon the ſame ſubiect by Mr Daniell.

IF greatnes, wiſedome, pollicie of ſtate
Or riches, or honour, coulde haue preſeru'de from fate,
So ſoone thou had'ſt not left the company of men ;
Who wert both England's purſe & England's pen.
Greate little Lord, thou only did'ſt inherit
Thy father's goodnes, honours, & his ſpirit,
Till death that equalls ſcepters wth the ſpade
Thee wth thy father's boones to ſleepe hath laide.
In good time for thy ſelfe though for the ſtate
Moſt wiſh't thy life had had thy father's date.
Could the Parcæ wth prayers haue bin prepar'd
They long for vs thy wiſhèd life had ſpar'd.
All we now can doe is to bewaile thy herſe,
Not ſing thy praiſe that cannot ſtand in verſe.
Twill fill greate volumes, for thy noble partes
Men write not in hard ſtone, but in their hartes.

NOTE.

[Samuel Daniel, a poet well deserving revival. *G.*]

Epitaph.

STAY, view this ſtone, and if thou beeſt not ſuch,
Reade here a little, y^t^ thou maieſt know much.
It covers firſt a virgin & then one
Who durſt be ſo in Court. A vertue alone
To fill an Epitaph. But ſhe had more:
She might haue claim'd t'haue y^e^ graces foure.
Taught Pallas language, Cinthya modeſty;
As fitt to haue increas'd the harmony
Of Spheares as light of ſtarres: She was earth's eye,
The ſole religious houſe and votary.
Not bounde by rytes but conſcience; would'ſt thou all
She was ſtill Boulſtred, In w^ch^ name I call
Vp ſo much truth, as could I here purſue
Might make y^e^ fable of good women true.

B. J.

NOTE.

[No doubt B. J. represents B[en] J[onson], and the "Boulſtred" the famous subject of so many remarkable poems in her memory by Dr. Donne. The above is in noticeable contrast with Jonson's other lines and sayings on Mrs. Boulstred. *G.*]

Sr Walter Raleigh.

EUEN ſuch is time, that takes in truſt
Our youth, our age & all we haue,
And paies vs but wth earth & duſt;
who in the ſilence of the graue
When we haue wandred all our waies
Shut vp the glory of our daies:
And from that earth, graue and duſt,
The Lord will raiſe me vp I truſt.

NOTE.

[I take from the *Courtly Poets*, as before, Dr. Hannah's note on this priceless little poem. "Printed with Raleigh's *Prerogative of Parliaments*, 1628, and probably still earlier; also with *To-day a man, To-morrow none*, 1643–4; in Raleigh's *Remains*, 1661, &c., with the title 'Sir Walter Raleigh's Verses, found in his Bible in the Gate House at Westminster' (1618); and in *Rel. Wotton*, 1651, &c., with the title 'Sir Walter Raleigh the night before his death.' Also found with several variations in many old MS. copies (p. 54)." Our MS. reading "our age" (line 2) seems preferable to "our joys", and line 4 is surely much more characteristic than "Who, in the dark and silent grave"; but Dr. Hannah's text of the closing couplet is superior:

"But from this earth, this grave, this dust,
My God shall raise me up, I trust." *G.*]

In memory of the vertuous and rare patterne of modeſty Mris Suſſex Kirbye.

A VIRGIN chaſt, of gracefull frame
Of comely body, good of name:
Louely of face, moſt faire of minde,
Of ſweete behauiour, milde & kinde.
This taper pure, this Lampe ſo bright
But newly had receivèd light;
This blome ſo tender, bloſſome younge
As ſcarcely but to woman ſprunge,
Was nipt by Death, who threw his dart
And ſtruck this virgin through the hart:
A ruder pt Death never plaide
Then thus to kill a harmeles maide.
But cruell death, in ſpite of the [thee]
She lives in heaven eternally,
And ſhineth there more glorious farr
Then doth ye Eaſt, or Euening ſtarr
And raignes wth her redemer bleſt
Where God graunt all our ſoules may reſt.

NOTE.

[We can find nothing on this "fair lady" anywhere. *G.*]

Epitaph.
[*Robert Wallis ?*]

ATTORNATUS generalis quondam Anne reginalis
Jacet hic Robertus Waalis nunquā ante fuit talis
Neque erit ſucceſſurus donec mundus eſt futurus.

[*Sudden death of a Law-Knight.*]

HOW durſt thou ſawcie death intrapp
This purple gowne, and golden capp;
And reaue him of his thrice ſet ruffe
Euen in his pride and in his huffe,
And kill our Cauelero Lawe
Ere knighthood ſword he coulde out draw
And dub a Lady: O you ffates
Love you no moore good giftes, regard not ſtates?

Are you not moved, nor taken w^th^ good faces?
Nor w^th^ good bodies, wrapt vp in good caſes.
If ſo (O then) what ment you not to ſpare
This knight ſo hopefull & ſo debonaire.

NOTE.

[I fear this is a 'gird' at Sir John Davies, who died suddenly, and who, somehow, had bitter enemies. *G.*]

Epitaph.

NOT full twelue yeares twice toulde a weary breath,
I haue exchangèd for a wiſhèd death:
My courſe was ſhort, the longer is my reſt,
God takes them ſooneſt whom he loveth beſt:
For he that's borne to day and dies to morrow
looſeth ſome daies of mirth, but months of ſorrow:
Why feare we death y^t^ cures our ſickneſſes,
Author of reſt and ende of all diſtreſſes.
Other misfortunes often comes to greue vs
This ſtrikes but once, & that ſtroke doth releue vs.

NOTE.

[The above is a short quotation from an anonymous Elegy in celebration of the second wife of William Crashawe, B.D., father of the poet. It occurs in a privately-printed tractate entitled *The Honour of Vertue* (1620). See our edition of Richard Crashaw (2 vols.).—Essay in vol. ii.; also our *Introduction* (*ante*) for another quotation on p. 98, from *The Honour of Vertue*. *G.*]

An Epitaphe vpon King James.

ALL that haue eyes now wake & weepe,
He whoſe watching was our ſleepe
Is fallen a ſleepe him ſelfe, & never
ſhall wake more: till wak'd for ever.
Death's yron hand cloſèd thoſe eyes
That were at once thre Kingdomes' ſpies:
Both to foreſee & to prevent
Dangers as ſoone as they were ment.
That heade whoſe working braine alone
Wrought all men's quiet, but his owne,
Now lyes at reſt: Oh let him haue
The peace he lent vs, to his graue.
If no Nabaoth, all his raigne
were for his fruitfull vyneyard ſlaine;
If no Vriah loſt his life
Becauſe he had too faire a wife;
Then let no Shemei's curſes wounde
his honour, or prophane this grownde.
Let no black-mouth'd, ranck-breath'd curre
Peacefull James, his aſhes, ſturre.
Princes ar Gods. Oh do not then
rake in their graues to proue them men.
For two and twenty yeares' long care
For providing ſuch an heire

That to the peace we had before
May adde thrice two & twenty more.
For his daies' travailes, midnighte watches
for his crazed ſleepe, ſtollen by ſnatches:
For two faire kingdomes ioynde in one,
for all he did, or ment t' haue done:
Doe this for him, write ore his duſt
James the peacefull and the Juſt.

NOTE.

[One is glad to have these "melodious tears" over King James I. — who perhaps has scarcely been altogether fairly dealt with. The estimate of him by the foremost men could not be wholly "flattery" or courtliness, for it comes out in private letters and diaries. *G.*]

An Elegie.

ENGLAND & Fraunce vnhappily at Warres
Heauen ſent an Angell downe, to ende all iarres;
For entertainment whilſt he ſtayd; what roome
So fitt, as bleſt, as chaſt Maria's wombe?
When earth to Heauen was to be reconcilde
The peace was mediated by a Childe.
Maria then (a Name for ever bleſt)
The Princeſs was, that entertain'd that Gueſt:
Maria then vnto the Temple hyes,
There paies her vowes, there offers ſacrifice.
What did our bleſt Maria leſſe? ſhe goes
And in the Temple payes the vowes ſhe owes,
She offers. Preiſts Te deum ſings
In each religion; in each, holy things.
She imitates that Virgin, who is ſtilde
The bleſſed Mother of a bleſſed Childe.
A peace concluded, and proclaym'de: what then
Had God's Embaſſadour to do with men?
He left the Earth, & vp to heauen aſcended,
For peace being made, there his comition ended.
The time conſidered, little was the odds
Betwixt Her Sonne's Aſcention day, and God's.
Be not abus'd (good reader) then with tales
This Childe an Angell is, & not Prince of Wales.

Finis.

An Epitaph vpon my Lo. of Northampton.

HERE lyes my Lord of Northampton, his Maieſtie's erwigg,
W^th^ a Papiſticall bald crowne, & a Proteſtant perewigg.

NOTE.

[See on Northampton, *ante.* *G.*]

[*Lancaſter and Yorke.*]

HERE lyes Tom: Lancaſter and Suſan Yorke:
He as heauy as leade, and ſhe as light as corke.

Of Mr Butler ye great Phiſitian.

HERE lyes Butler that neuer was Doctor;
He dyed in the yere when the Diuell was Procter.

Vpon Mr Burton of Oxford.

HIC iacet Democritus iunior
Cui vitam et mortem dedit
Melancholia.

NOTE.

[*The* Burton of the *Anatomy of Melancholy.* G.]

Mr Martyn of the Middle Temple, his Speeche to the Kinge.

THE common feares and difficulties, wch perplex moſt confident Oratorſ ſpeakinge before Princes, wolde more confound my diſtruſtfull ſpirritt, ſpeakinge to yor highe Matie (moſt mightie Kinge and or dread Sou'aigne Lord) did I not knowe, yt the meſſuage wch I bringe is to a good kinge, allwayes gratefull. Curioſitye of witt, and affected ſtraynes of Oratorye, I leave to thoſe, whoe more delighte to tickle the Prince's eare, then ſatisffie his deeper iudgement. To me moſt gracous ſou'aigne (yor matie's meaneſte ſubiecte) vouchſafe yor mylde & Princely attencon, whiles in the names of theſe grave magiſtrates, yor Matie's faithfull Sheriffes of London and Midd: I offer to yor benigne grace, that loyall & harty welcome, wch from that honorable and auncient Cittye (the harte of this Kingdome) is broughte by them, whoſe deepe and inward greife, conceaved for the loſſe of or peerles and renowned Queene Elizabethe, is turned into exceſſive Joye for the approche of yor excellente Matie, by whome the longe and bleſſed peace of five and fortye yeares is made p'petuall. Greate is th'acknowledgemt we owe, to the memorye of or Late prince's gou'ment, whoſe far ſpred fame, as it ſhall live recomended to poſterytie for ever, ſoe of her floriſhinge raigne, noe other teſtimonie neede be required then that of yor highe matie (ſince none can be more honorable) THAT THE LIKE HATHE NOT BENE READ OR HEARDE OF IN

OUR DAYES, NOR SINCE THE RAIGNE OF GREATE AUGUSTUS. Soe that evene glorious & victorious kinges haue iuſte cauſe to envye the glory and vertue of a woman. But ſhe is gathered in peace to hir fathers. A memorable inſtaunce of yo^{r} Ma$^{te's}$ devine obſervacon, THAT PRINCES DIFFER NOT IN STUFF, BUT IN VSE FROM COMON MEN. Out of the Aſhes of this Phœnix werte thou Kinge James borne for o^{r} good; the bright ſtarr of the Northe, to w^{ch} all true Adamantite hartes had longe before turned themſelves, whoſe fame (like a newe ſunne riſinge) diſperſed thoſe clowdes of feare, w^{ch} either our Politique freindes, our open enemyes, or th'unaturall facto^{rs} for the fifte monarchie, had given vs ſome cauſe to appr'hende. Yea o^{r} nobillity, counſello^{rs} & comons, whoſe wiſdome and fidelitie, is therefore renowned as far as this Iland is ſpoken of, wth a gen'all zeale poaſted to yo^{r} Ma$^{te's}$ ſubiection, not more incited herevnto, by the righte of yo^{r} Ma$^{tie's}$ diſcent and royall blood (drawne to this faire Inheritaunce, from the loynes of o^{r} auncient kinges) then enflamed wth the fame of yo^{r} Princely and eminent vertues, where wth (as A riche Cabbinet wth precious Jewells) yo^{r} kingely mynde is furniſhed. Yf conſtant fame haue delivered vs a true Inventory of yo^{r} rare Qualities, A kinge whoſe youth needes no excuſe, and whoſe affecons are ſubdued to his reaſon, A kinge w^{ch} dothe not only doe Juſtice (w^{ch} evene Tyrantes do ſometymes) but loves Juſtice, w^{ch} habbitt none but vertuous Princes can put on. Who imytatinge the free bounty of the kinge of kinges, invites all diſtreſſed people to come vnto him, Not p'mittinge Jeliezie to take tallentes of ſilver, nor chaunge of garmentes. In ſome princes (my ſou'aigne Lord) y^{t} is enough that they be not evill, but from yo^{r} ma^{tie} we looke for an admirable goodnes, and p'ticular redreſſe, ſo ſtraunge an expectacon (foreruning yo^{r} ma$^{te's}$ cominge) hathe inveſted the myndes of good men wth Comfort, of bad wth feare. And ſee howe bounteous heavne, hathe aſſigned fower kingdomes, as prop. ſubiectes for yo^{r} ma$^{te's}$ fowre kingely vertues. Scotland hath tryed yo^{r} prudence, in reducinge thoſe thinges to order in

the Church and Comon Welth, wch the tumultuous tymes of yor Mate's infancye had then put owte of ſquare. Ireland ſhall require yor Juſtice, wch the miſteries (I dare not ſay the pollicie) of Civill Warres, have there defaced. Fraunce ſhall prove yor fortitude when neceſſarie reaſon of State ſhall bend yor Mate's Counſells to that enterpriſe. But let England be the ſchoole wherein yor Matie will practiſe yor temperaunce and moderacon. ffor here fflattery will aſſaye to vnder myne or force yor Mate's ſtrength, conſtancye and Integrytie: baſe affectacon, the bane of vertuous Princes, wch like Lazarus dogges licke evene the Prince's ſoares, a vice made ſoe familliar to this age by longe vſe, that evene pulpittes are not free from yt kinde of Treaſon. A Treaſon I may iuſtlie call yt, moſt Capitoll, to poyſon the fountayne of wiſedome & Juſtice, whereat ſo many kingdomes muſt be refreſhed. Nor can I be iuſtlie blamed to lay open to a moſt ſkillfull Phiſician, our true greiſes, nay it ſhalbe the comforte of myne age to have ſpoken the truthe to my Lord the Kinge, and wth a harte as true to yor Matie, as yor owne, to make knowne to an vncorrupted kinge, the hopes and deſires of his beſt ſubiectes, who (as yf yor matie were ſent downe from heaven to reſtore the golden age) haue nowe aſſured themſelves, that this Iland by a ſtraunge working and Revolucon nowe vnited to yor Mate's obedience, ſhall never feare the miſcheife and miſgou'mt wch other Countryes and other tymes have felt. Oppreſſion ſhall not be here the badge of authorytie nor inſolence the marke of greatnes. The people ſhall everye one ſitt vnder his owne Oliff tree, and annoynte him ſelf wth the fatt therof; his face not grynded wth extorted ſuytes, nor his marrowe ſuckte wth moſt odious and vniuſt Monopolies. vnconſcionable Lawyers and greedy officers, ſhall noe longer ſpinne owte the poore man's cauſe in lengthe, to his vndoinge, and the delaye of Juſtice. Noe more ſhall bribes blinde the eyes of the wiſe, nor gould be reputed the Cōmon meaſure of men's worthines. Adulterate goulde, wch can guilde a rotten poſte, make Balaam a Biſhope, and Iſaacar as worthy of Judiciall charge as Salomon, where he may wickedly ſell the

Juſtice wᶜʰ he corruptly bought. The money changers and ſellᵉʳˢ of doves (I meane thoſe wᶜʰ Traffique the livinges of ſymple and religious paſtoᵉʳˢ) ſhall yoʳ maᵗⁱᵉ whipp owte of the Temple and Comon Welthe: ffor noe more ſhall Churche livinges be pared to the quicke, forcing ambitious Churchmen (p'takers of this ſacriledge) to enter in at the window by Symonie and corruption, wᶜʰ they muſt aftᵉʳ wardes repaire wᵗʰ vſurye, and make vpp wᵗʰ pluralities. The portes and havens of thoſe Kingdomes wᶜʰ have longe bene bard, ſhall nowe open the mouthes of theire Rivers, and the Armes of theire ſeas, to the gentle amytie and iuſt Traffique of all nacons, waſhinge away our reproache of vniverſall Pirates and ſea wolues, & derivinge by the exchaunge of home Comodities wᵗʰ forraine, into the vaynes of this land, that wholeſome blode and wellgott treaſure, wᶜʰ ſhall ſtrengthen the ſynewes of yoʳ Maᵗᵉ's kingdomes. The neclected (and allmoſt worne owte) Nobilitye ſhall nowe as brighte diamondes and burninge Carbuncles adorne yoʳ kinglye diademe. The too much Contemned Clergie ſhall hange as a precious earinge at yoʳ princelie eare, yoʳ maᵗⁱᵉ ſtill liſtninge to theire holy Counſells. The wearie comons ſhalbe worne as a rich ringe one yoʳ Royall finger, wᶜʰ yoʳ maᵗⁱᵉ wᵗʰ a watchfull eye, will ſtill generouſlye looke vppon. ffor we haue nowe a kinge that will heare wᵗʰ his owne eares, ſee wᵗʰ his owne eyes, and be ever Jelous of any greate truſt, wᶜʰ (beinge afterwarde become neceſſarye) may be abuſed to an vnlimyted power. O my gracous Leige, lett never any wrye Counſells, diverte or puddle the faire ſtreame of yoʳ naturall goodnes. Let wicked vſurpers ſeeke lewde artes to maintaine theire lewde purpoſes. To yoʳ maᵗⁱᵉ (called to this Empire by the conſent of god and men, and now kinge of ſo many faithfull hartes) plaine and directe vertue is the ſafeſt pollicie, and love to them whoe have ſhowed ſuch loyaltie to yoᵂ, is a wall of braſſe. They meane to ſell the kinge to his ſubiectes at theire owne price, And abuſe the authoritye of his maᵗⁱᵉ to theire private gayne and greatnes, who p'ſuade him that to ſhutt himſelf from th' acceſſe of his people is the meanes to

augment his eſtate. Let me not ſeeme to[o] odious to yor matie (my gracous Sou'aigne) nor yet p'ſumptuous—for I compell not. But whiles yor matie hathe bene p'chaunce wearied wth the Complaintes and inſinuacons of p'ticulars for private reſpectes, let it be lawfull (my Leige) for a hart free from feare or hope to ſerve yor matie—the Agues wch keepe lowe this greate boddye, whereof yor matie is the ſound heade, nor are we fed wth hopes of redreſſe by imaginacon, (as hungry men wth a painted Banquett) but by aſſuraunce of certaine knowledge drawne, of the obſervacon of yor mate's forepaſt accons and ſince bookes nowe freſhe in every man's handes, beinge (to vſe yor matie's owne wordes) the verie Ideas or repreſentacon of the myne, whoſe excellent wholſome Rules, yor matie will never tranſgreſs, havinge bound yor princely ſonne by ſuch heavie penalties to obſerve them after you. Nor dothe any wiſe man wiſhe, or good man deſire, that yor matie ſhould followe others counſells or examples then yor owne, by wch yor matie is ſo nearely bounde. To conclude therefore, what greate cauſe haue we, to wellcome to the Territories of or Cyttie, yor moſt excellent Matie, who to make vs the glorious & happye heade of this Iland, haue by yor firſt entraunce, brought vs the Adicon of an other Kingedome, wch warr coulde never ſubdue. As yor matie's vprighte govermen^t ſhall make vs p'takers of that felicitie wch devine Plato did onely apprehend but never ſee (whoſe kinge is a philoſopher) a philoſopher beinge our kinge. Receave then moſt gracous Soueraigne that Loyall wellcome wch or Cyttie ſendeth owte to meete yor matie. Our Cittye wch for the longe tryall of her loyallty, obedience, and faithfull redines on all occaſions, yor Matie's Royall p'genitors have honored wth the title of there chamber, whoſe faithfull Cittizens wth true and well approved hartes humbly lay at yor Royall feete, theire goodes and lyves, wch they will ſacrifize for yor matie's ſervice & defence, wth longinge eyes, deſiringe to receave yor matie wthin there walls, whome they have longe ſince lodged in there hartes. Prayinge to heaven that yor Matie's p'ſon may be free from practize, yor ſoule ſafe from flatterye, yor life extended to the poſſibillitie of

nature. And that yf not yo^{r} naturall lyfe, yet yo^{r} Royall lyne may have one Period wth the worlde, yo^{r} princely offspring ſtill ſittinge vppon the throne of there fathers for evermore. And we yo^{r} ma$^{tie's}$ humble ſervauntes, humbly ſurrendringe into yo^{r} mat$^{ie's}$ handes that authoritye w^{ch} we hold from yo^{u}, wiſh from o^{r} hartes that all plagues may purſue his poſteritie, that but conſpires yo^{r} mat$^{ie's}$ daunger.

NOTE.

[This remarkable speech by a somewhat notable man has been printed already; but see our *Introduction*. It will be remembered that originally fast friends, Sir John Davies and Martin came to high words if not blows, and that as one result the verse-praise by the former prefixed to his *Orchestra* (1596) was cancelled, although there are grounds for believing that they were ultimately reconciled. "Prince" is applied to Elizabeth herein, as it was then a noun of common gender. See our edition of Donne, glossarial index, *s.v.* *G.*]

A declaracon of the cõmons houſe of Parliam^t made the fourth of June 1621.

THE Cõmons aſſembled in Parliam^t taking into their ſerious conſideracon, the p'ſent eſtate of the King's children abroade and the gen'all afflicted eſtate of the true p'feſſors of the ſame chriſtian religion p'feſſed by the Church of England in forreigne p'tes, and being tuched w^th a true ſenſe and fellowe feeling of their diſtreſſes as members of the ſame body, doe w^th one vnanimous conſent in the name of themſelues and the whole body of the kingdome, whom they repreſent, declare vnto his moſt excellent Ma^tie and vnto the whole world, their hartes greefe and ſorrow for the ſame, and doe not only ioyne w^th them in their humble and devote prayers, vnto almightie god, to p'tect his true church and to avert the dangers nowe threatned, but alſoe w^th one hart and voice doe ſolemlie p'teſt that if his Ma^tie's pious indeavours by treatie to p'cure their peace and ſafetie ſhall not take that good effect w^ch is deſired (in the treatie whereof they humblie beſeech his Ma^tie not to ſuffer any long delay) that vpon ſignificacon of his Ma^tie's pleaſure in Parliam^t, they ſhall be readie to the vttermoſt of their powers both w^th their lives and fortunes to aſſiſt him ſoe as by the devine powre of almightie god, whoe is never wanting to thoſe whoe in his feare ſhall vndertake the defence of his owne cauſe, he may be able to doe that by his ſword w^ch by a peaceable corſe ſhall not be effected.

The Petition of the Comons Houſe of Parliam^t to the Kinge's Ma^tie 1621.

MOST gratious and dread ſou'eigne, we yo^r Ma^tie's moſt loyall and humble ſubiects, the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes nowe aſſembled in Parlam^t, whoe repreſent the com̄ons of yo^r realme, full of hartie ſorrowe to be deprived of the comfort of yo^r royall p'ſence, the rather that it p'ceeds from want of yo^r health, wherein we all vnfainedlie doe ſuffer, In all humble manner calling to mynde yo^r gracious anſwere to our form^r peticon concerning religion, w^ch notwithſtanding yo^r Ma^tie's pious and princelie intentions hath not p'duced that good effect w^ch the danger of theſe tymes doe ſeeme to vs to require, And finding how all yo^r Ma^tie's goodnes hath beene requited by Princes of different religion, who in tyme of treatie have taken opportunitie to advance their owne endes tending to the ſubverſion of religion and diſadvantage of yo^r affaires, and eſtate of yo^r Children, by reaſon whereof yo^r illaffected ſubiects at home (the Popiſh recuſants) haue taken too much incoragem^t and are dangerouſlie encreaſed in their number & in their inſolencies, wee cannott but be ſenſible hereof and therefore humblie repreſent what we conceaue to be the cauſes of the great and growing miſcheeffes and what may be the remedies.

The Causes.

1. The vigilancie and ambition of the Pope of Rome and his

deereſt ſonne, The one ayminge at as large a Temporall Monarchie as the other at a ſperituall ſupremacie.

2. The diverſe poſitions and doctrine wherein Poperie is built & taught, w^th^ authoritie to their fellowes for the advancem^t^ of their temporall ends.
3. The diſtreſt and miſerable eſtate of the p'feſſors of true religion in forreigne p'tes.
4. The diſaſtrous accidents to yo^r^ Ma^tie's^ Children abroade, expreſſed w^th^ reioycing and even w^th^ contempt of their p'ſons.
5. The ſtrong confederacie of Princes of Popiſh religion, ayming maynelie at the advancem^t^ of theirs and ſubverting of ours, and taking the advantage conducing to that end vpon all occaſions.
6. The great and many armies rayſed and maynteined at the charge of the king of Spayne the cheefe of that league.
7. The expectacon of the Popiſh Recuſants of the match w^th^ Spayne, and feeding themſelves w^th^ great hopes of the conſequence hereof.
8. The interpoſing of forreigne Princes and their agents in the behalfe of the Popiſh recuſants for conuyvencie and favor vnto them.
9. Their open and vſuall reſort to the houſes (and w^ch^ is worſt) to the Chappelles of forreigne ambaſſadors.
10. Their more then vſuall concourſe to the Cittie, and their frequent Conventures and conferences here.
11. The educacon of their children in many ſeu'all ſem̄ynaries and houſes of their religion in forreigne parts, app'priated onlie to the Engliſh fugitives.
12. The grants of their iuſt forfeitures intended by yo^r^ Mat^ie^ as a reward of ſervice to the grantees, but beyond yo^r^ Mat^ie's^ intencons transfferred or compounded for at ſuch meane rates as will amount to little leſſe then a tolleracon.
13. The licentious prynting and diſperſing of Popiſh and ſeditious bookes even in the tyme of Parliam^t^.
14. The ſwarme of Preiſts and Jeſuits, the com̄on Incendyries of

all Chriſtendome, dis'pſed in all partes of yo^r kingdome. And from theſe cauſes as bitter rootes, wee humblie offer to yo^r Ma^tie that wee foreſee and feare there will neceſſarilie followe very dangerous effectes to the church and ſtate.

Effectes.

1. The Popiſh Religion is incompatible w^th others, in reſpecte of their poſicon.
2. It draweth w^th it an vnavoidable dependācie in forreyne Princes.
3. It openeth too wide a gapp of popularitie to any who ſhall drawe ſoe great a part.
4. It hath a reſtles ſpiritt, and will ſtriue by their gradacons if it but once gett a conven'cie, it will preſſe for a tolleracon (if it ſhould be obteyned) they muſt haue an equallitie, from thence they aſpire to a ſup'rioritie, and will never reſt vntill they gett a ſubverſion of the true religion.

The Remedies.

The remedies againſt theſe growing evills, w^ch in all humblenes we offer to yo^r moſt ex'ellent wiſdome are theſe.

1. That ſeing this inevitable neceſſitie is falne vpon yo^r Ma^tie w^ch not without o^r p'vidence of a pious & peaceable king, cann w^th yo^r honor avoid, yo^r ma^tie would not omitt this iuſt occaſion ſpedilie and effectually to take yo^r ſword into yo^r hands.
2. That once vndertaken vpon ſoe ho^ble and iuſt groundes yo^r Ma^tie would reſolue to purſue and more publiquelie to avoid the ayding of thoſe of our religion in forreigne partes, w^ch doubtleſſe would reviue the Princes and ſtates of the vnion, by theſe diſaſters diſhartned and diſbanded.
3. That yo^r Ma^tie would propoſe to mannage this warr w^th the beſt advantage, by a diverſion (or otherwiſe as in yo^r deepe iudgem^t ſhall be found fitteſt) and not to reſt vpon a warr in

thoſe partes onlie, w^ch will conſume yo^r treaſure & diſcourage yo^r people.

4. That the bent of warr and point of yo^r ſword, may be againſt that Prince, whatſoev^r opinion of potencie he hath, whoſe armies and treaſure haue firſt diverted and ſince mayntened the warr in the Palatinate.
5. That for ſecuring of yo^r peace at home, yo^r Ma^tie would be pleaſed to revive the partes of our humble peticon formerlie deleu'ed vnto yo^r Ma^tie, heerevnto annexed, and putt in execucon by the care of hoary com̄iſſioners to be therevnto eſpecially appointed, the lawes alreadie and heereafter to be made for the p'venting of dangers of Popiſh recuſantes, and their wonted evaſhons.
6. That to fruſtrate their hope of a future age, our moſt noble Prince may be truly and happely married to one of our owne religion.
7. That the children of the nobilitie and gentrie of this kingdome and of others ill affected and ſuſpected in their religion, nowe beyond the ſeas, may be ſhortlye called home by the meanes and at the charges of their gou'nors.
8. That the children of the Popiſh recuſants (or of ſuch whoſe wives are Popiſh recuſants) be brought vp during their mynoritye w^th p'teſtant ſcholemaſters and teachers who may ſowe in their tender yeares, the ſeeds of true religion.
9. That yo^r Ma^tie would be pleaſed ſpedilie to revoke all former lycenſes for ſuch children and youth to travell beyond the ſeas, and not to grant any ſuch licence heereafter.
10. That yo^r Ma^tie's learned counſell may receaue comandem^ts from yo^r highnes, carefully to looke into all former grantes of recuſants landes, and to avoid them (if by lawe they cann). And that yo^r ma^tie will ſtay yo^r hand from paſſing any ſuch grantes heereafter.

This is the ſome and effect of our humble declaracon w^ch not nowe intending to preſſe vpon yo^r Ma^tie's vndoubted and royall p'rogatiue, wee doe w^th the

fullnes of all duty & obedience humblie ſubmitt to yo^r moſt Princelie conſideracon.

The glorie of god, whoſe cauſe it is, the zeale of our true religion in w^ch wee haue beene borne, and wherein by gode's grace wee are reſolved to dye.

The ſafetie of yo^r Ma^tie's p'ſon, who is the very life of yo^r people, the happines of yo^r children and poſteritie, the honor and good of yo^r church and ſtate, deerer vnto vs then our lives, having kindled theſe affeccons trulie devoted to yo^r Ma^tie.

And ſeeing out of our duty to yo^r Ma^tie wee haue alreadie reſolved to giue at the end of this Seſſion one entire ſubſidie for the p'ſent releefe of the Palatinate, onlie to be paid in the end of ffebruary next, w^ch cannott well be effected but by paſſing a bill in Parliamentarie corſe, before the feaſt of Chriſtmas, wee moſt humblie beſeech yo^r Ma^tie (as our aſſured hope is that you will) then alſoe vouchſafe to giue life by yo^r royall aſſent to ſuch bills as before that tyme ſhall be p'pared, for yo^r Ma^tie's honor and the gen'rall good of yo^r people, and that ſuch bills alſoe may be accompanied as hath been accuſtomed w^th yo^r Ma^tie's p'don, w^ch p'ceeding from yo^r Ma^tie's owne meere grace may by yo^r highnes direcons be drawne to that latitude and extent as may beſt ſtand w^th yo^r Ma^tie's bountie and goodnes, And that not onlie fellons and criminall offenders may take benefytt hereof, but that yo^r good ſubiectes may receaue eaſe hereby, and if it ſhould ſoe ſtand w^th yo^r good pleaſure that it will extend to the releefe of old debtes and duties to the crowne, before the firſt yeare of yo^r Ma^tie's reigne, to the diſcharge of allienacons without lycenſe and miſuſing of liveries and ouſtre be maines, before the twelfe yeare of yo^r Ma^tie's reigne, w^ch gratious favors would much comfort yo^r good ſubiectes and eaſe them from vexacons w^th little loſſe or p'udice to yo^r owne p'ffitt.

And wee by our devote prayers to the almightie the great King of Kinges, ſhall contend for a bleſſing vpon our indeavors and for yo^r Ma^tie's long and

happie reigne over vs, and for yo^r Children's Children after you for many and many generacons.

The p'teſtacon of the Parliam^t 1621.

The com̄ons aſſembled in Parliam^t being iuſtly occaſioned herevnto concerning ſundry lib'ties, ffranchiſes and Priviledges of Parliam^t, amongſt others not heerin menc̄oned, doe make this following p'teſtacon.

A parliam^t to be called to redreſſe grevances & miſcheefes 36° Ed: 3^tii.

That the lib'ties, ffranchiſes, priviledges and juriſdic̄c̄ons of parliam^t are the ancient and vndoubted birthright and inheritance of the ſubiectes of England, and that the arduous and vrgent affaires concerning the king, ſtate, and defence of the realme and of the church of England, and the maintenance and making of lawes and redreſſe of miſcheefe and grevances w^ch daylie happen wi^thin the realme are p'per ſubiectes and matter of Counſell and debate in parliam^t. And that in the handling and p'ceeding of thoſe buſineſſes, every member of the houſe of parliam^t hath and of right ought to haue freedome of ſpeech to p'pound, treat, reaſon, and to bring to concluſion the ſame, And that the counſell in p'liam^t haue like lib^tie and fredome to treate of theſe matters in ſuch order as in their iudgem^t ſhall ſeeme fitteſt, And that eu'y member of the ſame houſe hath like freedome from all ympeachment, ympriſonment and moleſtacon, other then by cenſure of the houſe for or concerning any bill, ſpeaking, reaſoning or declaring of any matters touching the parliam^t or parliamentary buſines. And that if any of the ſaid members be complayned of and queſtioned for any thing done or ſaid in p'liam^t, the ſame is to be ſhewed to the King, by adviſe and conſent of all the com̄ons aſſembled in parliam^t before the king give credence to any private informacon.

for fredome of ſpeech that none ſhall be troubled for their ſpeaking in p'liam^t H. 8 A° 4°.

confirmacon of lib'ties H. 8° A° 2°.

lib'tie to ſpeake, reaſon or p'fer any bill in p'liam^t granted to ſuch this & all p'liam^t men hereafter. Anno 4° Hen. 8i.

[*Psalms.*]

Pſalme 6°.

1. LORD whileſt thy iuſt rage is bidinge,
doe not, doe not fall to chidinge
wᵗʰ poore ſinfull mee.
Nor lett me whileſt my ſinns' fuell
More inflames thy fury cruell,
Lord, corrected bee.

2. Butt for pittie, pittie lend me,
Pretious balme of health (oh) ſend me,
Reſtles, helples wight.
Sicknes my youthe's bloſſome plucking
And my bloud and marrowe ſucking,
leaves mee ſtrengthleſſe quite.

3. Neither are my paynes ſoe bounded
Butt my ſoule is worſe confounded,
and more deadlie ill.
how long ſhall poore I afflicted
ffrom thy ſight be interdicted,
ſtill JEHOUAH ſtill.

4. Lord thyne eyes oreclouded, [space, *sic*]
Lett my trembling ſoule be ſhrouded
from eternall death.
Into myrth change thou my paſſion,
Lett me yett of thy compaſſion
drawe this vitall breath.

5. Drawe this breath, for they doe never
Thinke of the whome death doth ſever [thee]
from this too lou'd light.
In the ſilent night who rayſes
Voice or harpe to ſound thie prayſes,
ſleeping in deathe's night.

6. I wth ſighes and ſobbs am tyrèd,
Spending not in ſleepe deſirèd
nighte's black houres of reſt.
Butt myne eyes, my life's iuce ſpending
Drownes wth ſhowers of teares nere ending
my oft tumbled Reſt.

7. Growne a ſtranger to all gladneſſe
My face wth conſuming ſadneſſe,
withered is and dryèd.
In my youth I am growne agèd,
My foes wth wronges nere aſſwagèd,
my head gray haue dyèd.

8. Butt hence, workers of my evills,
Menn in ſhewe, in practiſe divells,
hence, awaie, depart.
ffor the Lord hath heard wth pittie
The ſigh-broken teare-ſteept dittie
of my vexèd hart.

9. heard, yea heard wth acceptacon
My moſt humble deprecacon,
And hath viewed my teares.
he heard me when I complaynèd
vnto him wth heart vnfeynèd,
And hath cheard my feares.

10. O my foes for feare then tremble,
Bloud in yo^{r} pale cheekes aſſemble,
pale wth guiltineſſe.
Turne yo^{r} coward backs faynt harted
wth deſervèd ſhame ſubverted,
In all wretchedneſſe.

Pſalme 13.

1. Lord how long, howe long ſhall I
Be forgotten and neglected?
howe longe exild ſhall I lye
from thy gratious ſight reiected.

2. howe long ſhall I ſeeke a waie
fforth this maze of thoughtes p'plexèd,
where my greiud mynd, night and daie
Is wth thinking tyred and vexèd.

3. howe long ſhall my ſcornefull foe
On my fall his greatneſſe placinge,
Build vpon my overthrowe
and be greate by my diſgraceinge.

4. heare O Lord and God my cryes
Marke my foes vniuſt abuſinge,
And illuminate myne eyes,
heavenly beames in them infuſinge.

5. Leaſt my woes too great to beare
and too infinite in number,
Rock me ſoone twixt hope and feare
Into deathe's eternall ſlumber.

6. And leaſt my foes their boaſting make
Spight and right on him we trample,

And a pride in miſcheefe take
hartned by my ſadd example.

7. As for me, ile ride ſecure
At thy mercie's ſacred Anchor:
And vndaunted will endure
ffierceſt ſtormes of woe & rankor.

8. Theſe black cloudes will overblowe,
Sunſhine ſhall haue his retorninge,
And my greife-duld hart I knowe
Into mirth ſhall change his mourninge.

9. Therefore ile reioyce and ſinge
hymnes to God in ſacred meaſure.
whoe to happie paſſe will bringe
my iuſt hopes at his good pleaſure.

Pſalme 15th.

1. Lord in thy houſe whoe ſhall for ever bide?
To whome ſhall reſt a ſacred Mount betide?

2. Even vnto him that leads a life vnſtainèd
Doth good, and ſpeakes the truth from hart vnfaynèd.

3. whoe wth his tongue deceite hath never vſèd
Nor neighbour hurt, nor ſlandred, nor abuſèd.

4. Whoe loving good men, or from badd eſtrangèd,
whoe keepes his word, though to his loſſe vnchangèd.

5. To vſurie whoe hath noe money lent
Nor taken bribes againſt the inocent.

6. Whoe in his courſe doth conſtantlie p'ſeuer,
In holy hill vnmoud ſhall dwell for ever.

Pſalme 23.

1. Great Jehouah Dauid's,
W^th^ a ſhephearde's paynes,
Carefully to keepe
me his ſilly ſheepe.
And if he doe tend me
howe cann want offend me.

2. hee a feeding leades
Mee through flowry meades,
where a ſilver ſpringe
ſoftlie murmuringe,
Doth refreſh myne anguiſh
when w^th^ thirſt I languiſh.

3. When I roved, In
blind by-pathes of ſyn
my good ſhepheard then
brought me back agen.
for his name ſake ſoly
to his ſheepe-cott holy.

4. yea through deathe's ſadd vale
ffull of ſhaddowes pale,
If my walke ſhould lye
God my guide were by.
horror ſhould not ſtaie me,
Death ſhould not diſmay me.

5. ffor my guide, my God
Thy ſheephooke and rodd,
Doe my falling ſtaie
and direct my waie.
Thou doſt charge my table
w^th^ meates delectable.

6. Thou a balmy ſhower
On my head doſt power.
Thou my cuppe doeſt fill
w^th^ puer nectar ſtill,
whileſt ſuch as doe envy it
Eate their hartes to ſpie it.

7. Nor ſhall I, I know
Ere this bleſſe forgoe,
ffor O Lord I fynd
The ſoe good and kind. [thee]
Thy loue ſoe well grounded
Thy grace ſoe vnbounded.

8. As I ſhall alwaies
Spend my mortall daies,
Taſtinge ioyes devine
In this houſe of thine.
heaven's true ioyes attending
ffree from change or endinge.

Pſalme 30.

1. Lord, to the whileſt I am living [thee]
will I ſing hymns of thankſgiving,
for thou haſt drawne me from a gulfe of woes,
ſoe that my foes
doe not deride me.
when thine aide, lord, I implorèd
Then by the I was reſtorèd, [thee]
My mournefull hart w^th^ ioy thou ſtreight didſt fill.
ſoe that none ill
doth nowe betide me.

2. My ſowle greviouſly diſtreſſèd
And by death well nigh oppreſſed,

ffrom deathe's devouring iawes, Lord, thou dideſt ſave,
and from the graue
my ſowle deliver.
O all yow that haue had taſting
of Gode's favour, never waſting,
Come, Come, and helpe me gratfull prayſes ſinge,
to the worlde's king
and my life's giver.

3. ffor his anger quicklie waſteth,
but his favour ever laſteth;
Though ſadnes be thy gueſt in ſullen nighte,
The cheerefull light
Will cheerefull make the. [thee]
Lolld a ſleepe w^th^ charming pleaſures
And baſe earthlie fading treaſures,
Reſt peacefull ſowle (ſaid I) in blesfull plight.
noe woe nor wight
ſhall ever ſhake thee.

4. ffor Jehouah's grace vnbounded
hath my greatnes ſurelie founded,
And hath my ſtate as firmelie fortefied
on everie ſide,
as rockie mountaynes.
Butt awaie thy face was turnèd
I was troubled then, and mournèd;
Then thus I powrd forth prayers and dolefull cryes,
w^th^ weeping eyes
like watrie fountaines.

5. In bloud there is noe proffitt,
If I dye what good comes of itt,
Shall ſenceles aſhes in ſweete tunes expreſſe
thy faithfullnes,
and workes of wonder?

heare me then my prayers, forth powring,
drownd in teares from moiſt eyes ſhowring;
haue mercie (lord) on me my burthen eaſe
as thou ſhalt pleaſe,
wᶜʰ I groane vnder.

6. Thus praid I, and God ſoone after
Changd my weeping into laughter,
My aſhie ſackcloath, marke of myne annoye,
To robes of ioy
Eft ſoones he turnèd.
Therefore harpe and voyce ceaſe never,
but ſing ſacred layes for ever
To great Jehouah mounted on the ſkies.
whoe dryed myne eyes
when as I mournèd.

Pſalme 79.

1. O god unto thine owne deare heritage
The heathen haue broke and there their barbarous rage
haue executed.
Rude heapes th' haue made, greate Salem's ſtatelie frame
The ſacred Temple of thie glorious name,
they haue polluted.

2. To ravenous birds and Savage beaſtes to eate
Theſe men moſt unhumane haue throwne to meate,
meate execrable!
The reverend bodies of thie ſervants dead,
and mangled ſaintes in nombers butchered
Innumerable.

3. Their ſwords, whoſe thirſtes cannott be quencht wᵗʰ bloud
God, much haue ſhedd, that many a crimſon floud
flowes through the Cittie.

And to giue turfy tombes vnto the ſlayne
Our friendes forbeare, our foes for Right refraine,
devoyde of pittye.

4. Our neighbors who beheld wth envious eyes
Our happineſſe, nowe in our miſeries
triumphe and flowte vs.
And on our burthen of hart-breaking woes,
The heavie weighte of ſcorne is laid by thoſe
that dwell about vs.

5. Lord ſhall noe tyme giue lym̄yttes to thine ire?
ſhall thie feirce rage like all-devouringe fyre
ſtill burne enragèd?
Cann ſtreames of bloud, cann our eyes full of ſhowers?
Cann lowe-laidd ruines of our loftie towers,
nothing aſwage it?

6. Lord, lett the heathen of thie cupp of wrathe,
whereof too deepelie Syon taſted hath,
nowe drinke like meaſure.
Theſe ympious men, beaſtes that did never call
On thie great name for grace, nor feare at all
thy iuſt diſpleaſure.

7. Lett vs nowe ende our dolefull tragedie,
Lett them act Sceanes whileſt we ſpectators be,
like lamentable.
Them, Them that ruind Juda, Juda late
Soe rich, ſoe peopld, nowe ſoe deſolate
ſoe miſerable!

8. The role of all our nowe-repented crymes
Raze out of thie Recordes, haſt, haſt betymes,
O haſt to ayde vs.

Vphold vs by thie grace, elſe downe wee goe,
Soe huge a weight of miſerie and woe
hath overlayd vs.

9. help vs o God of help! though we deſerue
much worſe, yet for thie glory vs preſerue
from theſe oppreſſions!
Cure our ſynn-wounded ſowles wth balme of grace,
ffor thie name's ſake, and vtterly deface
all our tranſgreſſions.

10. whie ſhould theiſe ſtorminge, pride-puſte Infidells
Aſke where's their God, their God that all Gods els
Is farr ſurmounting?
Revenge, Revenge thie ſervantes death, that wee
May for their bloud, theiſe bloudie monſters ſee
Calld to accountinge.

11. Lord, heare the Captiue's heaven-bearing cryes,
And quicklie from their heavie miſeries
and chaynes, diſcharge them.
To their condemned Ma$^{te's}$ like grace afford
whoſe thwate each hower expect the hangman's ſword,
and ſoone enlarge them.

12. As for our neighbo^{rs}, moſt vnneighbor like,
whoe to thy ſhame, O Lord, our ſhame did ſeeke
And endles trouble.
In their ſynn-hardned boſome all the ſhame
whereof they ſought to black thy glorious name,
ſeaven tymes redouble.

[13.] Soe wee thie choſen people, wee thie ſheepe
whome thou from woluiſhe foes doeſt ſafelie keepe,
though often ſtraying!

Deſervèd thankes will give to thie greate name,
To all the earth, and ages all, thy fame
and prayſe diſplaying.

Pſalme 86.

1. To myne humble ſupplicacon
Lord giue eare and acceptacon,
heare me nowe ſoe weake, ſoe poore,
That (ah) I cann beare no more.

2. Save my ſowle w^{ch} thou dideſt cheriſh
vntill nowe, nowe like to periſh.
Save thie ſervant that hath none
helpe nor hope but the alone. [thee]

3. After thie ſweete wonted faſhion,
Shower downe mercy, and compaſſion,
On me ſinfull wretch that cry
Vnto the vnceſſantlie. [thee]

4. Send o ſend reviving gladneſſe
To my ſowle oppreſt wth ſadneſſe,
W^{ch} from clogg of earth ſett free
Wingd wth zeale flyes vpp to the. [thee]

5. To thee, ritche in mercye's treaſure
And in gladneſſe wth out meaſure,
Never fayling helpe to thoſe
Whoe on thee ſure helpe repoſe.

6. Lett thine eares w^{ch} longe haue barr^{d},
Barr^{d} vp, be nowe vnbarred,
That my cryes may entrance gayne
and being entred grace obteyne.

7. As I haue, ſoe will I ever
In my ſtormy tymes perſever,
Vnto the to pray and cry, [thee]
for thou hearſt me contenulie.

8. Noe God els is comparable
vnto the, none els is able, [thee]
Once to ymitate but one
Of the workes w^ch^ thou haſt done.

9. Nations all thie hands did faſhion
And of this round Globe each nation
W^th^ bowde knees ſhall come before
Thee, and thie great name adore.

10. ffor thou darter of great thunders
Thou art great and workeſt wonders;
Other Gods are wood and ſtone,
Thou the living God alone.

11. heavenlie tutor of thie kindneſſe
Teach my dullneſſe, guide my blindneſſe
That my ſtepps thie pathes may treade
W^ch^ to endles bliſſe doth leade.

12. In knottes to be looſèd never
Knitt my hart to the for ever, [thee]
That I to thie name may beare
fearefull love and loving feare.

13. Lord my God thou ſhalt be prayſèd
W^ch^ my hart to heaven hath rayſèd,
And whileſt I haue breath to liue
Thankes to the my breath ſhall giue. [thee]

14. ffor when Juſtice I deſeruèd
Thie ſweet mercie me preſervèd,
Reſewing me from deathe's ſharpe clawes [rescuing]
And the graue's all ſwallowing iawes.

15. Mightie men w^th^ mallice endleſſe,
Bend gainſt me, helples, frendles,
Vſing w^th^out feare of thee
force and fraude to ruine mee.

16. But thie mighte their mallice paſſeth
And thie grace thie mighte ſurpaſſeth ;
Swifte to mercie, ſlowe to wrath,
Bounde nor end thie goodneſſe hath.

17. Thie kinde lookes noe more denye me
But w^th^ eyes of mercie eye me ;
O give me thie ſlaue, at length
Caſtinge ayde, or bearing ſtrength.

18. And ſome gratious token ſhewe me
That my foes w^ch^ watche toe d'ſtroye me,
May be ſhamd, and vext to ſee
Thee to helpe and comfort mee.

NOTE.

[These are some of the well-known versifications of the Psalms by the DAVISONS — frequently printed. They have felicitous lines and turns, but as a whole partake of the common fatality of all attempts to give the old Hebrew Songs our verse-dress. See Nicolas' *Davison*, and the *Hymnologies*. *G.*]

Errata et Corrigenda.

The Editor has to repeat the request of his Introduction (which see p. xi) that the Reader will correct the following slips: p. 5, l. 16, clemantia *for* clamantia, and so vexatiously, p. 84, l. 1, par *for* per: p. 12, l. 8, thinkent *for* thintent: p. 15, l. 9 (from bottom), *dele* 'to,' and for 'them wth' *read* 'Herewith': p. 30, l. 6, growe *for* growne, and l. 7, growne *for* growe: p. 31, l. 4, *dele* [o] farre: p. 34, l. 6 (from bottom), sorveye (?) *for* journeye: p. 36, l. 8, she *for* he: p. 41, l. 15 (from bottom), preache *for* p'ceede; l. 13 (from bottom), fortuna *for* fortunæ: p. 44, l. 4, yow *for* yo^{lres}: p. 48, l. 4, *dele* 'I': p. 103, l. 13 (from bottom), *dele* 'o^{r}': p. 107, l. 23, off *for* oft; l. 28, marmoit *for* marmosit: p. 108, l. 9, like *for* likt: p. 121, l. 11, share *for* shore: p. 122, l. 7, after 'y^{t}' *insert* 'doth'; l. 8, as *for* is: p. 124, l. 4 (from bottom), as *for* ar: p. 143, l. 10 (from bottom), is *for* as: p. 157, l. 1, on *for* in: p. 164, l. 2 (from bottom), flevem *for* flerem: p. 169, l. 12 (from bottom), Howe *for* Nowe; p. 170, l. 7 (from bottom), sitte *for* sittes: p. 172, l. 12, begoms *for* begones: p. 187, bottom line, *dele* full stop, the two lines over the page being part of the Epitaph: p. 201, line 9 (from bottom), Jeliezie *for* Jehezie (= Gehasi). With respect to More's Epigrams, I was thinking of Marsden's little volume *on* not *of* these. *G.*

Printed by Charles Simms and Co., Manchester.

The Thirtieth Report

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Read at the Annual Meeting, held, by permission of the Feoffees, in the Audit Room of Chetham's Hospital, on Thursday, the 13th of March, 1873, by adjournment from the 1st of March.

THE first publication for the year 1872–3, being 87 in the series of the volumes of the CHETHAM SOCIETY, is *Annals of the Lords of Warrington for the first five centuries after the Conquest, with Historical Notices of the Place and Neighbourhood.* By WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq. Part 2. As the nature and character of these *Annals* were stated and reviewed in the last Report of the Council, it may be sufficient to observe that this concluding volume, in which the history of the line of Boteler is continued from the time of Henry VI. to its extinction by the death of Edward Boteler in 1586, does not yield to its predecessor in the value and variety of its materials or in the skilful and able manner in which they are brought before the attention of the reader. The curious domestic details as embodied in the settlements, wills and law-suits of the members of the family — the wars of the Roses, and in particular the battle of Tewksbury in which Sir William Boteler fought — the terrible Bewsey tragedy, full of all the spirit-stirring elements of romance — the visit of Henry VII. to Warrington — the battle of Flodden at which Sir Thomas Boteler, the founder of the Warrington free grammar school, was present, and the ultimate decline of the house, as its estates were practically confiscated to swell the princely domains of the great Earl of Leicester,—are amongst the principal subjects of this volume. Mr. Beamont has brought to bear throughout the progress of the *Annals* from Cheshire family archives and other

sources a great mass of new and additional information, which those who preceded him were unacquainted with; and has by this elaborate Work, which will please the general reader as much as the professed antiquary, followed up in a most satisfactory manner his previous labours in the Chetham series connected with the history of Warrington. It should be mentioned that *three illustrative plates* accompany this volume, the drawings for which as well as for the three in the previous one the Society owe to the kindness of Mrs. Beamont.

The second publication for the year 1872–3, being No. 88 in the series of the volumes of the Chetham Society, consists of *The Visitation of the County Palatine of Lancaster, made in the year* 1664–5. *By Sir William Dugdale, knight.* Edited by the Rev. Canon Raines, M.A., F.S.A. Third and concluding part. The Council may congratulate the members on having as they consider accomplished a great work, through the Chetham Society, in rendering generally accessible the contents of this most important Visitation, and without which the knowledge of Lancashire Genealogy must be obviously in a great measure incomplete. This object, which the Council long had in view, has not been accomplished without considerable expense; but they are satisfied that the members will consider that the advantage to be gained has amply justified them in drawing rather largely on the funds of the Society on such an occasion. In reference to the present volume, which concludes the Visitation, it is not perhaps necessary to make any further remark than that it has been edited by the Rev. Canon, on whom it has imposed much heavier labor than the previous ones, with his usual care and accuracy, and that he has prefixed to it a masterly summary of the life of Sir William Dugdale, whose Lancashire derivation must always give his name a peculiar interest in the county, and whose invaluable labors have secured for him the homage of all antiquaries of all times. It would be difficult indeed within the same compass to give the events of his life in a more agreeable form, and with more fairness, judgment and discrimination than Canon Raines has done in this very pleasant biography.

The third volume for the year 1872–3 is *The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS., being a Commonplace-Book in the Chetham Library, temp. Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I., consisting of verse and prose, mostly hitherto unpublished.* Edited with Introduction and Notes by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart. Part 1. One of the objects of the Society as stated in the original prospectus was to publish Manuscripts of interest in the Chetham Library, and it is in accordance with this part of its duties that the present

work, which faithfully represents the well-known Manuscript containing Sir Walter Raleigh's poem "The Lie," and which was purchased at Dr. Farmer's sale, being No. 8012 in the printed catalogue of the Chetham Library, was undertaken. It is, what must appear somewhat singular in this age of republications, the first MS. of this description which has yet been printed entire, so far as the Council are aware, and may be taken as a very favorable specimen of the class. Its contents are so exceedingly various that it would be impossible to give an idea of them in the short space accorded in this report. The members are therefore referred to the Editor's very interesting Introduction for a sketch of the principal articles included in the collection, and the Council cannot but at the same time express their great satisfaction in being enabled to add to the list of Editors of the volumes in the Chetham series the name of one so able, experienced and sagacious as Mr. Grosart, to whom the lovers of early English poetry owe that most valuable and delightful contribution to its stores *The Fuller Worthies' Library.* Fac-similes of the closing stanzas of "The Lie," and of the first six stanzas in the "Reply," which settle the point of Sir Walter Raleigh's authorship of the former, are given as a frontispiece to the volume.

Of the three volumes enumerated the two first are now in the hands of the members, and the third, it is expected, will be issued in the course of the present month.

The Council cannot conclude their report without referring to the loss which the Society has sustained by the death of Dr. Bowers, the late Dean of Manchester. He succeeded his predecessor, Dean Herbert, as a member of the Council in 1847, and always took great interest in the proceedings of the Chetham Society. His various knowledge, his sound practical sense, his thorough acquaintance with institutions and societies, and the weight of his influence, always wisely and judiciously exerted, made his co-operation deservedly sought for on all occasions of a more public kind, while in private society and in the intercourse which must exist between those who have to carry on a common object, as the members of a council, his pleasantry, his kindliness, his shrewdness and most agreeable conversational powers combined with extraordinary stores of anecdote and illustration, always left an impression which will not soon be forgotten amongst the friends who have survived him.

The publications contemplated, or in progress, are:

1. *The Dr. Farmer Chetham MS.* Edited by the Rev. Alexander B. Grosart. Second and concluding part.

2. *Collectanea Anglo-Poetica*, Part 5. By the Rev. Thomas Corser, M.A., F.S.A.

3. *History of the Parish of Kirkham.* By Lieut.-Colonel Fishwick.

4. *The Honor of true love and Knighthood, wherein are storied the Noble Atchievments, glorious triumphs, constant love and final Happiness of the most valiant Knight Sir Paris of Vienne and the fair Princess Vienna.* Reprinted from the rare edition in black letter of 1621, 4to. With an Introduction in which the author is ascertained for the first time to be Matthew Mainwaring of Wich Malbank, co. Chester, Esq.

5. *The Register of the Manchester Free Grammar School, with Notices and Biographies of distinguished Scholars.* Edited by the Rev. J. Finch Smith, M.A., Rector of Aldridge. Vol. 3.

6. *The Lancashire Visitation of* 1532. Edited by William Langton, Esq.

7. *History of the Ancient Chapel of Stretford, in Manchester Parish, together with Notices of the more ancient local Families.* Edited by James Croston, Esq.

8. *Worthington's Diary and Correspondence.* The concluding part. Edited by James Crossley, Esq., F.S.A., President of the Chetham Society.

9. *Documents relating to Edward third Earl of Derby and the Pilgrimage of Grace.* By R. C. Christie, Esq., M.A.

10. *A Selection from the Letters of Dr. Dee, with an introduction of Collectanea relating to his Life and Works.* By Thomas Jones, B.A., F.S.A., Librarian of Chetham's Library.

11. *Correspondence of Nathan Walworth and Peter Seddon of Outwood, and other Documents and Papers in relation to the building of Ringley Chapel.* Prepared for the press by the late Robert Scarr Sowler, Esq., Q.C.

12. *Poem upon the Earls and Barons of Chester*, in 62 octave stanzas, from an ancient MS. belonging to John Arden, Esq., of Stockport, believed to have been written by Richard Bostock of Tattenhall, gent.; a copy of which is in a MS. volume written by the Rev. John Watson, rector of Stockport, M.A., F.S.A., and from this the present transcript was taken.

13. A republication, with an introductory notice, of *A true Narrative of the Proceedings in the several Suits in Law that have been between the Right Hon^ble^ Charles Lord Gerard of Brandon, and A. Fitton, Esq., by a Lover of Truth.* 4to, printed at the Hague, 1663; and the other tracts relating to the same subject.

14. *Selections from the Correspondence of Sir William Brereton relating to affairs in the county of Chester during the Civil Wars.* From the originals contained in seven large folio volumes in the British Museum.

15. *A Collection of Ancient Ballads and Poems, relating to Lancashire.*

16. *Diary of John Angier, of Denton, from the original Manuscripts, with a reprint of the Narrative of his Life published in* 1685 *by Oliver Heywood.*

17. *A Selection from Dr. John Byrom's unprinted Remains in Prose and Verse.*

18. *A new Edition of the Poems Collected and Published after his Death, corrected and revised, with Notes, and a Prefatory Sketch of his Life.*

19. *Hollinworth's Mancuniensis.* A new edition. Edited by Canon Raines.

20. *A Volume of Extracts, Depositions, Letters, &c., from the Consistory Court of Chester, beginning with the Foundation of the See.*

21. *Extracts from Roger Dodsworth's Collections in the Bodleian Library at Oxford relating to Lancashire.*

22. *Annales Cestrienses.*

23. *Chetham Miscellanies.* Vol. 5.

24. *A General Index to volumes XXXI. to XC. of the Publications of the Chetham Society.*

THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHETHAM SOCIETY,

Dr. *For the Year ending February 28th, 1873.* **Cr.**

		£	s.	d.
2	Subscriptions for 1868-69 (26th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
1	Do. do. also in arrear.			
3				
2	Collected	2	0	0
1	Outstanding.			
4	Subscriptions for 1869-70 (27th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
1	Do. do. also in arrear.			
5				
2	Collected	2	0	0
3	Outstanding			
19	Subscriptions for 1870-71 (28th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
1	Do. do. also in arrear.			
20				
8	Collected	8	0	0
12	Outstanding.			
154	Subscriptions for 1871-72 (29th year), reported in arrear at last meeting.			
126	Collected	126	0	0
28	Outstanding.			
10	Subscriptions for 1872-73 (30th year), reported at last meeting.			
226	Collected	226	0	0
48	Compounders reported in last statement			
2	less, dead.			
46				
68	Arrears			
350				
5	1 Subscription for 1873-74 (31st year), reported at last meeting.			
	4 Do. do. paid in advance	4	0	0
2	1 Subscription for 1874-75 (32nd year), reported at last meeting.			
	1 Do. do. paid in advance	1	0	0
	1 Subscription for 1875-76 (33rd year), reported at last meeting.			
	1 Subscription for 1876-77 (34th year), reported at last meeting.			
	1 Subscription for 1877-78 (35th year), paid in advance	1	0	0
	1 Subscription for 1878-79 (35th year), paid in advance	1	0	0
	Donations: Rev. Geo. Hornby £10 10			
	Col. Egerton Leigh, M.P. 5 0	15	10	0
	Books sold to Members	29	16	0
	Dividends on Consols	7	7	6
	Interest from the Bank	16	10	4
		£440	3	10
	Balance brought forward March 1st 1872.	478	0	10
		£918	4	8

		£	s.	d.
1872.				
March 5	Cowell (Engraving)	6	0	0
April 5	Langton (Engraving two Shields)	0	14	0
May 15	Engrossing Memorial to Earl Dufferin	0	7	6
May 29	R. Sims, (for copies of MSS.)	2	11	6
29	Do. do.	1	9	0
July 2	Fire Insurance	3	15	0
Aug. 21	Crossley (Books bought)	17	11	6
Sept. 16	Cowell (Engraving)	9	1	0
23	C. Simms & Co.:			
	Printing Vol. 83 £74 17 0			
	Printing Vols. 84, 85 143 19 6			
	Binding Vols. 83, 84, 85. 57 6 0			
	Sundries 20 5 4	296	7	10
		£337	17	4
Feby. 28	Balance in the Bank	580	7	4
		£918	4	8

Payments and Vouchers agree.

GEORGE PEEL.
HENRY M. ORMEROD.
GEORGE THORLEY.

E. & O. E.

ARTHUR H. HEYWOOD, *Treasurer.*

Chetham Society

LIST OF MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR 1873—1874.

The Members, to whose names an asterisk is prefixed, have compounded for their Subscriptions.

*ACKERS, B. St. John, Prinknash Park, Painswick.
Adams, George Edward, M.A., F.S.A., Lancaster Herald, College of Arms, London
Agnew, Thomas, Manchester
Ainsworth, Ralph F., M.D., F.L.S., Manchester
Allen, Joseph, Tombland, Norwich
*Amhurst, W. A. Tyssen, F.S.A., Didlington Park, Brandon
*Armitage, Samuel, Pendleton, Manchester
Armstrong, Rev. Alfred Thomas, M.A., Ashton Parsonage, Preston
Armytage, Geo. J., F.S.A., Clifton, Brighouse
Ashton, John, Warrington
Ashworth, Henry, The Oaks, near Bolton
Aspland, Alfred, Dukinfield
Atherton, James, Swinton House, near Manchester
Atkin, William, Little Hulton, near Bolton
Atkinson, William, Ashton Heyes, near Chester
Atkinson, Rev. J. A., M.A., Longsight
Avison, Thomas, F.S.A., Liverpool
Ayre, Thomas, Trafford Moss, Manchester

BACUP Co-operative Stores Library, Bacup
Bagshaw, John, Manchester
Bailey, John E., Manchester
Bain, James, 1, Haymarket, London
Baker, Thomas, Skirton House, Old Trafford
*Barbour, Robert, Bolesworth Castle, near Chester
Barker, John, Broughton Lodge, Newton in Cartmel
*Barlow, Mrs., Greenhill, Oldham
Barton, Richard, Caldy Manor, Birkenhead
Beamont, William, Orford Hall, Warrington
Beever, James F., Southport
Bennett, Captain H. A., Nelson House, Manchester
Berlin Royal Library, Berlin
Beswicke, Mrs., Pyke House, Littleborough
Birkett, Alfred, Wigan
Birley, Hugh, M.P., Moorlands, near Manchester
Birley, Rev. J. Shepherd, M.A., Halliwell Hall, Bolton
*Birley, Thomas H., Hart Hill, Eccles, Manchester
Birmingham, Borough of, Central Free Library, Birmingham
Blackburn Free Public Library and Museum
Bolderson, John, Dean House, Lymm
Blackburne, John Ireland, Hale, near Warrington
Bolton Public Library, Bolton-le-Moors
Booker, Rev. John, M.A., F.S.A., Sutton, Surrey
Booth, John, Greenbank, Monton, Eccles
Booth, William, Holly Bank, Cornbrook, Manchester
Boston, U.S., Athenæum Library
Boston, U. S., Public Library
Bower, Miss, Old Park, Bostol, Abbey wood, London S.E
Bradshaw, John, Jun., Manchester
*Bridgeman, Hon. and Rev. George T. O., M.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester, Wigan
Bridson, J. Ridgway, Crompton Fold, Bolton,
Brierley, Rev. J., M.A., Mosley Moss Hall, Congleton
*Brooke, Thomas, Armitage Bridge, near Huddersfield
*Brooks, W. Cunliffe, M.P., M.A., F.S.A., Barlow Hall Manchester
Brown, Mrs., Winckley Square, Preston
Browne, William Henry, St. Austin's, Chester
Buckley, Sir Edmund, Bart., M.P., Dinas Mowddwy
Bunting, Thomas Percival, Manchester
Bury Co-operative Society Library, Bury, Lancashire

CAINE, Rev. William, M.A., Ducie Grove, Manchester
Caley, Albert J., Norwich
Cambridge, Christ's College Library
Cassels, Rev. Andrew, M.A., Batley Vicarage, near Dewsbury
*Chadwick, Elias, M.A., Pudlestone Court, Herefordshire
Chichester, The Lord Bishop of
Chorlton, Thomas, Brazennose Street, Manchester
Christie, The Worshipful Richard Copley, M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester.
*Churchill, W. S., Brinnington Lodge, near Stockport
*Clare, John Leigh, Liverpool
Clarke, Archibald William, Scotscroft, Didsbury
Clegg, Thomas, Manchester
Colley, T. Davies-, M.D., Chester
Cooke, Thomas, Rusholme Hall, near Manchester
Corser, Rev. Thomas, M.A., F.S.A., Stand, near Manchester
*Cottam, Samuel, F.R.A.S., Wightwick House, Manchester

Coulthart, John Ross, Ashton-under-Lyne
Cowie, The Very Rev. B. M., B.D., F.S.A., Dean of Manchester
*Crawford and Balcarres, The Earl of, Haigh Hall, near Wigan
Crompton, Samuel, M.D., Manchester
Cross, Col. W. Assheton, Red Scar, Preston
Crosse, Thomas Bright, Shaw Hill, near Chorley
Crossley, George F., Beech Tree Bank, Prestwich
Crossley, James, F.S.A., Manchester, *President*
Croston, James, F.S.A., Upton Hall, Prestbury
Cunningham, William Alexander, Manchester

DARBISHIRE, G. Stanley, Riversfield, Eccles
Darbishire, Mrs. S. D., Pendyffryn, near Conway
Davies, D. Reynolds, Mere Old Hall, Knutsford
Delamere, The Lord, Vale Royal, near Northwich
*Derby, The Earl of, Knowsley, Prescot
Devonshire, The Duke of, Holker Hall, Grange, Lancashire
Dixon, Jas., Ormskirk
Dobson, William, Preston
Doxey, Rev. J. S, Milnrow, Burnley
Drake, Sir William, F S.A., Oatlands Lodge, Weybridge

EARLE, Frederic William, Edenhurst, near Huyton
Eccles, Richard, Wigan
Eastwood, J. A., Manchester
Eckersley, N., Standish Hall, Wigan
Edinburgh Advocates' Library
Egerton, Sir Philip de Malpas Grey-, Bart., M.P., Oulton Park, Tarporley
Egerton, The Lord, Tatton Park, Knutsford
Ellesmere, The Earl of, Worsley Hall
Ellison, Cuthbert E., Worship Street, London
Eyre, Thomas, Hayfield, Stockport

*FENTON, James, M.A., F.S.A., Norton Hall, Mickleton Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire
ffarington, Miss, Worden Hall, near Preston
*Fielden, Samuel, Centre Vale, Todmorden
Fisher, William, Lancaster Banking Co., Preston
Fishwick, Colonel, Carr Hill, Rochdale
Fleming, William, M.D., Rowton Grange, Chester
Forster, John, Palace Gate House, Kensington, London

GARNETT, Wm. James, Quernmore Park, Lancaster
Gibb, William, Swinton Lodge, Manchester
Gladstone, Murray, F.R.A.S., Manchester
*Greenall, Gilbert, Walton Hall, near Warrington

HADFIELD, George, M.P., Manchester
Hailstone, Edward, F.S.A., Walton Hall, Wakefield
Hardy, William, F.S A., Duchy of Lancaster Office, London
Hargreaves, George J., Piccadilly, Manchester
Harris, George, F.S.A., Iselipps Manor, Northott, Southall
Harrison, William, Rock Mount, St. John's, Isle of Man
*Harrison, William, F.S.A., F.G.S, F.R.S., Antq. du Nord, Samlesbury Hall, near Preston
Harter, James Collier, Leamington
Hatton, James, Richmond House, near Manchester
Haworth, William, Burnley
Healey, Henry, Smallbridge, Rochdale
Heginbotham, Henry, Millgate House, Stockport
*Henry, W. C., M.D., F.R.S., Haffield, near Ledbury
Herford, Rev. Brooke, Manchester
Heron, Rev. George, M.A., Carrington, Cheshire
Heywood, Arthur Henry, Manchester, *Treasurer*
Heywood, Rev. Henry R., M.A., Swinton, Manchester
Heywood, James, F.R.S., F.G.S., 26, Palace Gardens, Kensington, London
Heywood, Sir Thos. Percival, Bart., Doveleys, Ashbourne
Heywood, G. T., Piccadilly, Manchester
Hickson, Thomas, Melton Mowbray
Higson, James, Ardwick Green North, Manchester
Higson, John, Birch Cottage, Lees, near Oldham
Hilton, William Hughes, Booth Street, Manchester
Hoare, P. R., Luscombe, Dawlish
Holden, Thomas, Springfield, Bolton-le-Moors
Holdsworth, Charles J, Eccles
*Hoghton, Sir Henry de, Bart., Hoghton Tower
Hornby, Rev. Canon, B.D., Rectory, Bury
Hornby, Rev. William, M.A., St. Michael's, Garstang, Hon. Canon of Manchester
Howard, Edward C., Brinnington Hall, Stockport
Howarth, Henry H., Derby House, Eccles
*Hughes, Thomas, F.S.A., Grove Terrace, Chester
*Hulton, Rev. C. G., M.A., Emberton, Newport Pagnel
Hulton, W. A., Hurst Grange, Preston
Hume, Rev. A., LL.D., D.C.L., F.S.A., Liverpool
Hutchinson, Robert Hopwood, Tenter House, Rochdale

JACSON, Charles R., Barton Hall, Preston
Johnson, Jabez, Pennington Hall, near Manchester
Johnson, W. R., The Cliffe, Wybunbury, Nantwich
Jones, Jos., Abberley Hall, Stourport
Jones, Thomas, B.A., F.S.A., Chetham Library, Manchester
Jones, Wm. Roscoe, Athenæum, Liverpool
Jordan, Joseph, F.R.C.S., Manchester

KAY, Samuel, Oakley House, Weaste, Manchester
Kemp, George T., Rochdale
Kennedy, Jno. Lawson, Ardwick Hall, Manchester
Kershaw, James, Manchester
Kershaw, John, Cross Gate, Audenshaw
Kershaw, Rev. J. C., M.A., Walton-le-dale

LANGTON, William, Manchester
Law, Wm., Bent House, Littleborough
Leeds Library, Leeds
Lees, T. Evans, Hathershaw, Oldham
Lees, William, St. Ann's Street, Manchester
Legh, G. Cornwall, F.G.S., High Legh, Knutsford
*Leigh, Colonel Egerton, M.P., Jodrell Hall, Holmes Chapel

Leigh, Henry, Moorfield, Swinton
Leigh, Miss, The Limes, Birkdale, Southport
Lingard, John R., Manchester
Lingard, R. B. M., Cheetham Hill, Manchester
Litler, H. W., Wallerscote, Leamington
Liverpool Athenæum Library
London Athenæum Club
London Hon. Society, Middle Temple
London Library, St. James's Square, London
London Reform Club
London Society of Antiquaries
London Zion College
Lowe, James, Chorlton-cum-Hardy
Lowndes, Edward C., Castle Combe, Chippenham
*Loyd, Edward, Lillesden, Hawkhurst, Kent
*Loyd, Lewis, Monks Orchard, West Wickham, Kent
Lycett, W. E., Manchester

McCLURE, William Lees, The Lethems, Prescot
MacKenzie, John W., Royal Circus, Edinburgh
Maginder, Mrs., Beechwood, Rochdale
Makinson, A. W., 18, Abingdon Street, Westminster
Manchester Chetham Library
Manchester Free Library
Manchester Independent College
Manchester Owens College
Manchester Portico Library
Manchester Royal Exchange Library
*Manchester, The Lord Bishop of
Manchester Union Club
Mann, Robert, Manchester
Mare, E. R. Le, Manchester
*Marriott, John, Liverpool
Marsden, G. E., Manchester
Marsden, Rev. J. H., B.D., F.R.G.S.
*Marsh, John Fitchett, Warrington
Marshall, George W., F.S.A., Hanley Court, Tenbury
Mason, Hugh, Groby Lodge, Ashton-under-Lyne
Massie, Rev. E., M.A., Gawsworth Rectory, near Macclesfield
Mayer, Joseph, F.S.A., Lord-street, Liverpool
Mellor, Thomas, F.R.C.S., Oxford Road, Manchester
Metcalfe, Walter C., Epping, Essex
Milne, H. Travis, Crompton Hall, Rochdale
Monk, John, Q.C., The Temple, London
*Mosley, Sir Tonman, Bart., Rolleston Hall, Staffordshire
*Moss, Rev. John James, Otterspool, Liverpool
Moult, William, Parkside, Prescot
Murray, James, Manchester

NAYLOR, Miss, Altrincham
*Neild, Colonel Jonathan, Rochdale
Newall, Henry, Hare Hill, Littleborough.
Newall, H. G. F., Hare Hill, Littleborough
*Newbery, Henry, Docklands, Ingatestone, Essex
Nicholson, James, F.S.A., Thelwall Hall, Warrington

ORMEROD, George, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., F.G.S., Sedbury Park, Chepstow
Ormerod, Henry Mere, Manchester
Owen, John, Stretford Road, Manchester
Oxford, Brasenose College

*PARKER, Rev. Arthur Townley, M.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester Royle, Burnley
Parker, Robert Townley, Cuerden Hall, near Preston
Parkinson, Major General, Eppleton Hall, Fence Houses, Durham
*Patten, Rt. Honble. J. Wilson, M.P., Bank Hall, Warrington
Pedder, Richard, Preston
Peel, George, Brookfield, Cheadle
Peel, Jonathan, Knowlemere Manor, near Clitheroe
Pemberton, Richard L., The Barnes, Sunderland
Perkes, Rowland J., M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge
Perris, John, Lyceum, Liverpool
Philippi, Frederick Theod., Belfield Hall, near Rochdale
*Philips, Mark, The Park, Manchester
Picton, J. A., F.S.A., Clayton Square, Liverpool
Pierpoint, Benjamin, St. Austin's, Warrington
Pitcairn, Rev. J. P., M.A., Vicarage, Eccles
Prescott, J. B.
Preston, Shepherd's Library
Price, Rev. Henry H., M.A., Ash Parsonage, Whitchurch

QUARITCH, Bernard, Piccadilly, London

RADFORD, Richard, Manchester
Radford, Thomas, M.D., Higher Broughton
Raine, Rev. James, M.A., Canon of York
Raines, Rev. F. R., M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow and Hon. Canon of Manchester, *Vice President*
Raines, Rev. R. E. H., B.A., Worcester College, Oxford, Evesham
Ramsbotham, James, Crowboro' Warren, Tunbridge Wells
Redhead, R. Milne, F.L.S, F.R.G.S., Seedley, Manchester
Reiss, Mrs., Broom House, near Manchester
Renaud, Frank, M.D., Piccadilly, Manchester
Reynolds, Rev. George W., M.A., Cheetham Hill, Manchester
Rhodocanakis, H. H. The Prince, C.K.G., Ph D., F.S.A.A., F.G.H.S., Higher Broughton, Manchester
Rickards, Charles H., Manchester
Rigby, Samuel, Bruch Hall, Warrington
*Roberts, Chas. H. Crompton, Sunnyside, Upper Avenue Road, Regent's Park, London
Roberts, Alfred Wm., Larkfield, Rochdale
Robinson, G T., St. Peter's Square, Manchester
Robinson, Dixon, Clitheroe Castle, Clitheroe
Robson, John, M.D., Broom Edge, Lymm
Rochdale Co-operative Stores Library
Rochdale Library, Rochdale
Rochdale Free Library, Rochdale
Rostron, Simpson, Beddington Lane, Mitcham
Royds, Albert Hudson, Malvern

Royle, Alan, Hartford Hill, near Northwich
Rushton, James, Forest House, Newchurch
Rylands, J. Paul, F.S.A., Highfields, Thelwall
Rymer Thomas, Cheetham Hill

SALISBURY, Enoch Gibbon, Glan Aber, Chester
Schofield, W. Whitworth, Buckley Hall, Rochdale
*Scholes, Thomas Seddon, Dale Street, Leamington
Sharp, John, The Hermitage, Lancaster
Shaw, George, St. Chad's Upper Mills, Saddleworth
Shaw, James B., Apsley Terrace, Cornbrook
Shuttleworth, Sir J. P. Kay-, Bart., M.D., Gawthorpe Hall, Burnley
Simms, Charles E., Manchester
Simpson, John Hope, Bank of Liverpool, Liverpool
Simpson, Rev. Samuel, M.A., Greaves House, near Lancaster
Skaife, John, Union Street, Blackburn
Skelmersdale, The Lord, Lathom House, near Ormskirk
Smith, Fereday, Manchester
Smith, J. R., Soho Square, London
Smith, Rev. J. Finch, M.A., Aldridge Rectory, near Walsall
Smith, R. M., Mount House, Broughton
Sotheran, H., Strand, London
Sotheran, H. and Co., Strand, London
Sowler, Thomas, Manchester
Sowler, Mrs., Sawrey Knotts, Windermere
Spafford, George, Brown Street, Manchester
Standish, W. S. C., Duxbury Hall, Chorley
*Stanley of Alderley, The Lord, Alderley
Starkie, Major Le Gendre, Huntroyd
Sudlow, John, Manchester
Swindells, G. H., Heaton Chapel, Stockport.
Sykes, John, M.D., F.S.A., Doncaster

TABLEY, The Lord de, Tabley House, Knutsford
Tatton, Thos. W., Wythenshawe Hall, Cheshire
Taylor, James, Whiteley Hall, Wigan
*Taylor, Mrs. Emily Clive, Bournemouth
Taylor, Rev. W. H., M.A., Farnworth
Taylor, Thomas Frederick, Wigan
Thicknesse, Rev. F. H., M.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester, Beech Hill, Wigan
Thompson, James, Chronicle Office, Leicester
Thompson, Joseph, Woodlands, Fulshaw
Thorley, George, Manchester
Thorp, Henry, Whalley Range, Manchester
*Tootal, Edward, The Weaste, Manchester
Tonge, Rev. Richard, M.A., Diocesan Church Building Society, Manchester
Towneley, Colonel Chas., F.S.A., Towneley Park, Burnley
Townend, John, Shadsworth Hall, Blackburn
Trafford, Sir Humphrey de, Bart., Trafford Park, Manchester
Tully, Thomas K., Lower Broughton
Turner, Thomas, F.R.C.S, Manchester

UNIVERSITY Library, Cambridge
University Library, Dublin
University Library, Gottingen
University Library, Oxford

VAUGHAN, John Lingard, Stockport
Vitré, Edward Denis de, M.D., Lancaster

WALKER, Rev. J. Russell, M.A., Ringley
Wanklyn, William Trevor, Manchester
Warburton, R. E. Egerton-, Arley Hall, near Northwich
*Ward, Jos. Pilkington, Whalley Range, Manchester
Ware, Titus Hibbert, Southport
Westhead, Joshua P. Brown, Lea Castle, Kidderminster
*Westminster, The Marquis of, Eaton Hall, Chester
Wheeler, Alfred B., Manchester
Whitaker, Rev. Robert Nowell, M.A., Vicar of Whalley
Whitaker, W. W., St. Ann's Street, Manchester
Whitehead, James, M.D., Manchester
Whitelegg, Rev. William, M.A., Hulme, Manchester
Whittaker, Rev. Robt., M.A., Leesfield, Oldham
Whitworth, Robert, Courtown House, Manchester
Wilkinson, Eason Matthew, M.D., Manchester
Wilkinson, T. T., Cheapside, Burnley
*Wilton, The Earl of, Heaton House, near Manchester
Windsor Royal Library
Wood, Richard Henry, F.S.A., Crumpsall, Manchester, *Honorary Secretary*
Wood, Richard, Cornville House, Whalley Range
Woods, Sir Albert W., F.S.A., Garter King of Arms, College of Arms, London
Worsley, James E., Lowton Grove, Newton-le-Willows

YATES, Edward, Liverpool
York Subscription Library, York

The Honorary Secretary requests that any change of address may be communicated to him or to the Treasurer.